

Photograph of President Truman in the Oval Office with British Prime Minister Clement Attlee, during Attlee's visit to the United States to discuss the Korean crisis, as Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall look on.

12/04/1950

Photographer Abbie Rowe, National Park Service.



Korean War Peace talks. Kaesong, Korea

1951

United Nations Building at Kaesong, Korea, Armistice Talks.

Army Signal Corps.



Korean War Peace talks. Kaesong, Korea

UN correspondents confer at Armistice Conference site, Kaesong, Korea, prior to start of mornings meeting. Mr. Yong, New China news agency, stands at left foreground. Father O'Conner, National News Catholic news service, stands at right foreground.

Army Signal Corps.



U.S. ARMY PHOTOGRAPHIC CENTER, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA. PHOTOGRAPHED BY SGT. JAMES E. HARRIS. 1950.

Korean War Peace talks. Kaesong, Korea

1951

UN correspondents at Kaesong, Korea, covering the Armistice Negotiations between UN Forces Representatives of the Communist Forces fighting in Korea, enjoy refreshments while catching up on their notes during a recess in the conference.

Army Signal Corps.



Korean War Peace talks. Kaesong, Korea

1951

General LI-SANG-CHO, one of the representatives of the Communist Forces fighting in Korea, entering the conference room at Kaesong, Korea, where he will meet with UN Forces Representatives to negotiate an Armistice.

Army Signal Corps.



Korean War Peace talks. Kaesong, Korea

1951

Communist Delegates Leave Conference: Communist delegates to Kaesong, Korea, Armistice talks leave conference room for dinner.

Army Signal Corps.



Photograph of Secretary of State Dean Acheson shaking hands with British Prime Minister Clement Attlee, upon Attlee's arrival in Washington to meet with President Truman on the Korean crisis.

12/04/1950

Photographer Abbie Rowe, National Park Service



British Prime Minister Clement Attlee at Washington National Airport, upon Attlee's arrival for talks on the Korean emergency.

12/04/1950

Photographer Abbie Rowe, National Park Service.



Photograph of President Truman greeting British Prime Minister Clement Attlee at Washington National Airport, upon Attlee's arrival for talks on the Korean crisis.

12/04/1950

Photographer Abbie Rowe, National Park Service.



Photograph of President Truman in the Oval Office after presenting three Korean War veterans with the Medal of Honor: (left to right) Lt. Carl Dodd, the President, Sgt. John Pittman, Master Sgt. Ernest Kouma, Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall.

05/10/1951

Photographer Abbie Rowe, National Park Service.



Photograph of President Truman posing in the White House Rose Garden with First Lieutenant Henry Commiskey of the U.S. Marine Corps (right, holding his daughter, Cassandra) and his family, on the occasion of Lt. Commiskey's receiving the Medal of Honor for heroism in Korea.

08/01/1951

Photographer Abbie Rowe, National Park Service.



Jacob A. Malik, representative on the Soviet Union on the United Nations Security Council, raises his hand to cast the only dissenting vote to the resolution calling on the Chinese Communists to withdraw troops from Korea. Lake Success, New York, December 1950.

United States Information Agency.



Lieutenant General Matthew Ridgway; Major General Doyle Hickey; and General Douglas MacArthur, Commander in Chief of United Nations Forces in Korea, in a jeep at a command post, Yang Yang, Korea, approximately 15 miles north of the 38th parallel, April 3, 1951.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



S. Y. Lee, Vice President of South Korea, leads cheers at the close of the United Nations Day ceremony at Seoul.

10/24/1950

Photographer, Turnbull, Ray. Sergeant, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

國際聯合會紀念



Corporal John Simms of Bradbury Heights, Maryland, is shown bidding his wife, Ann, and their 8 month old son, John Jr., goodbye as he leaves for Korea, 1950. Washington, DC. Washington Post.

United States Information Agency.



San Diego, California. A young officer and his wife sitting in their car at the dock and staring quietly at the waiting aircraft carrier before he leaves for Korea, 1950. Black Star.

1950



U.S. troops are pictured on pier after debarking from ship, somewhere in Korea.

08/06/1950

Photographer, Dunlap. Sergeant, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Troops of the 31st Infantry Regiment land at Inchon Harbor, Korea, aboard LST's.

09/18/1950

Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Officers and men of the 62nd Engineers stand in front of the first train to cross the new railroad bridge which they built across the Han River at Seoul, Korea.

10/19/1950

photographer, Guyette, Albert. Sergeant First Class, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Men of the 24th Infantry Regiment move up to the firing line in Korea.

07/18/1950

Photographer, Breeding, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



8A/FEC-50-4292

During South Korean evacuation of Suwon Airfield, a 37mm anti-tank gun is hauled out of the area for repairs, by a weapons carrier. International News Photos.

1950

United States Information Agency



An Republic of Korea soldier guards the Panmunjom road near the United Nations delegates' base camp, Munsan-ni.

03/15/1952

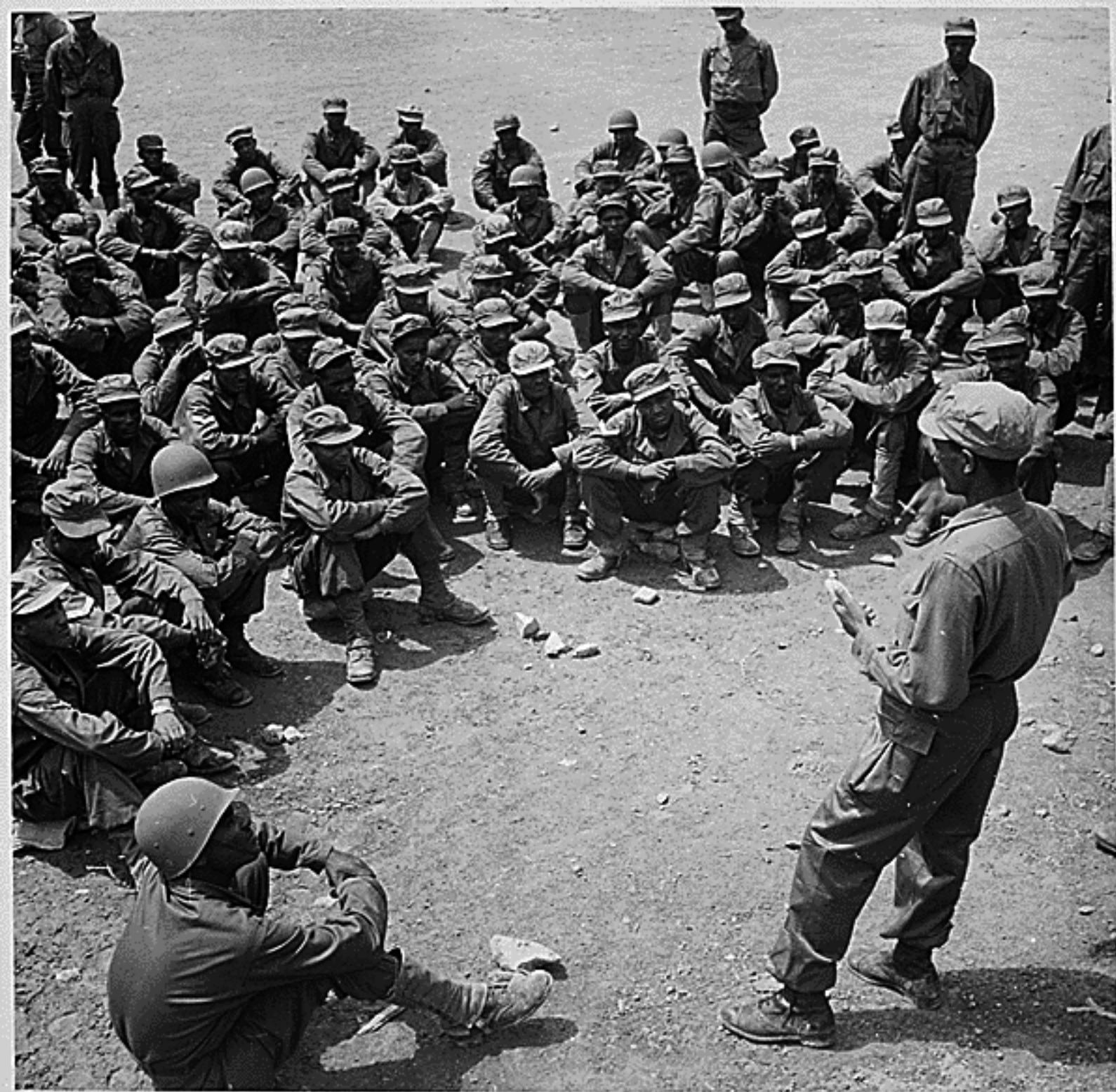
Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Ethiopian troops training in Korea. A class in military intelligence. As a rule, formal instruction is given by Americans through interpreters to the Ethiopian officers who in turn teach their own men.

05/1951

Photographer Gahn, United States Information Agency.



Men at Munsan-ni, Korea, preparing for inspection prior to acting as honor guard at signing of armistice at Panmunjom. Navy men giving their shoes a spit shine.

07/23/1953

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Marines of the 1st Marine Division relax by a Korean hut after destroying an enemy sniper housed there.

09/24/1951

Photographer Frank W. Sewell, Tech Sergeant, United States Marine Corps.



Private First Class Preston McKnight, 19th Infantry Regiment, uses his poncho to get protection from the biting wind and cold, in the Yaju area, Korea, during break in action against the Chinese Communist aggressors.

01/10/1951

Photographer E. Watson, Corporal, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Private First Class Edward Wilson, 24th Infantry Regiment, wounded in leg while engaged in action against forces near the front lines in Korea, waits to be evacuated to aid station behind the lines.

02/16/1951

Photographer Charles Fabiszak, Private First Class, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

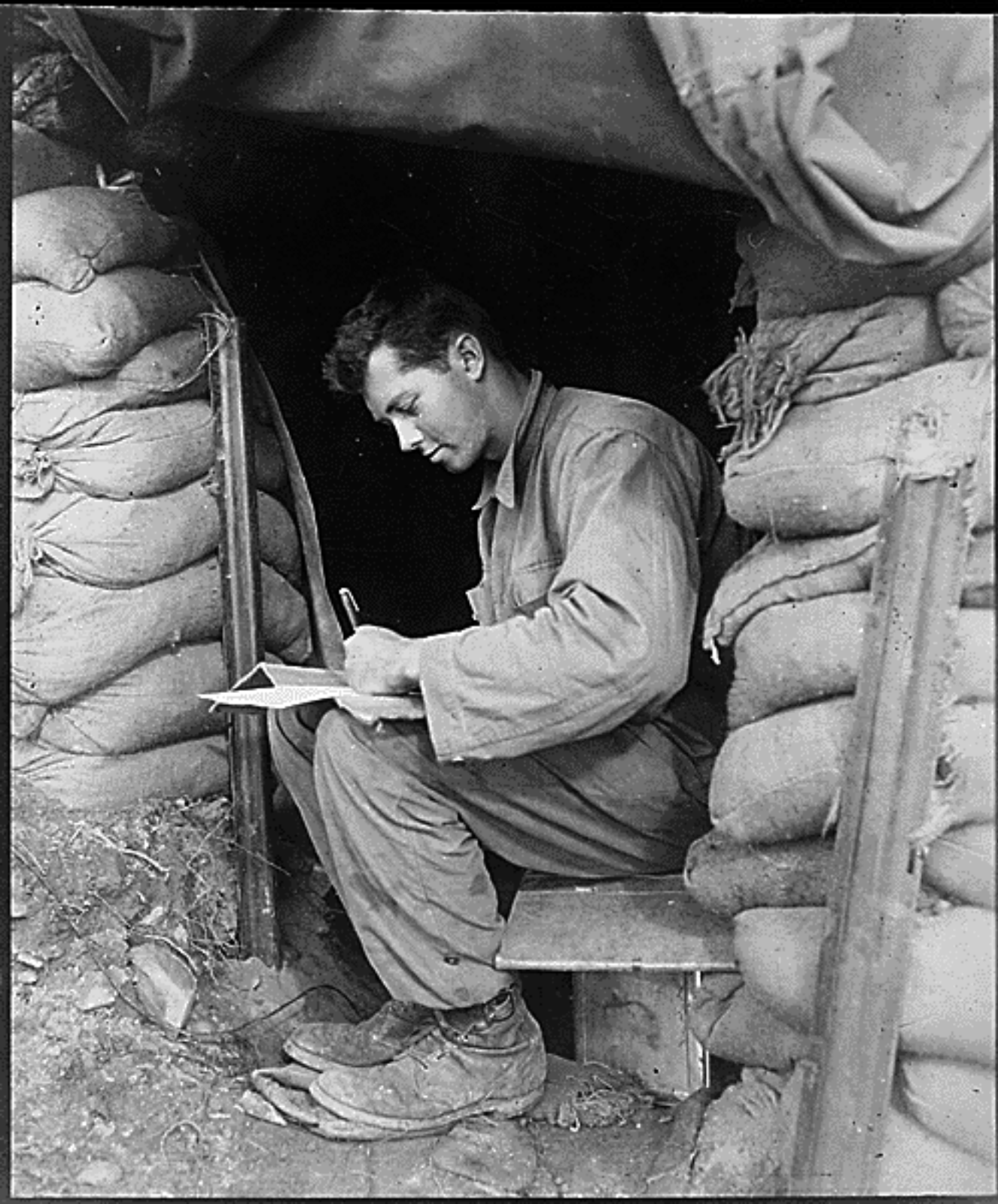


28-15270.pdf

Catching up on his letters to the folks at home during a break in action against the Chinese Communist forces along the fighting front in Korea, is Private First Class Dwight Exe, 5th Cavalry Regiment.

11/15/1951

Photographer James L. Chancellor, Corporal, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Private First Class Clarence Whitmore, voice radio operator, 24th Infantry Regiment, reads the latest news while enjoying chow during lull in battle, near Sangju, Korea.

08/09/1950

United States Information Agency.



Lieutenant Colonel John Hopkins, commanding officer of the First Battalion, Fifth Marine Regiment, leads in singing the "Star Spangled Banner" during Memorial Services held in the field during the Korean campaign.

06/21/1951

Photographer Corporal Valle, United States Marine Corps.



A view of the United Nations fuel dump at Inchon Harbor, Korea. Hundreds of fuel drums are lifted and moved with cranes from a tanker onto the ground.

03/07/1952

Photographer, Boria, G. Dimitri War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer



214

CC7326

6. EASTMAN

Railroad cars loaded with barbed wire at Taegu RTO [Railway Transportation Office], Korea.

07/24/1950

Photographer, Riley. Sergeant War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Supplies and equipment are also evacuated from the onslaught of the Communist Forces bearing down on Hungnam, Korea.

12/11/1950

Photographer Emerich M. Christ, Private First Class, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Invasion of Inchon, Korea. Four LST's unload men and quipment on beach. Three of the LST's shown are LST-611, LST-745, and LST-715.

09/15/1950

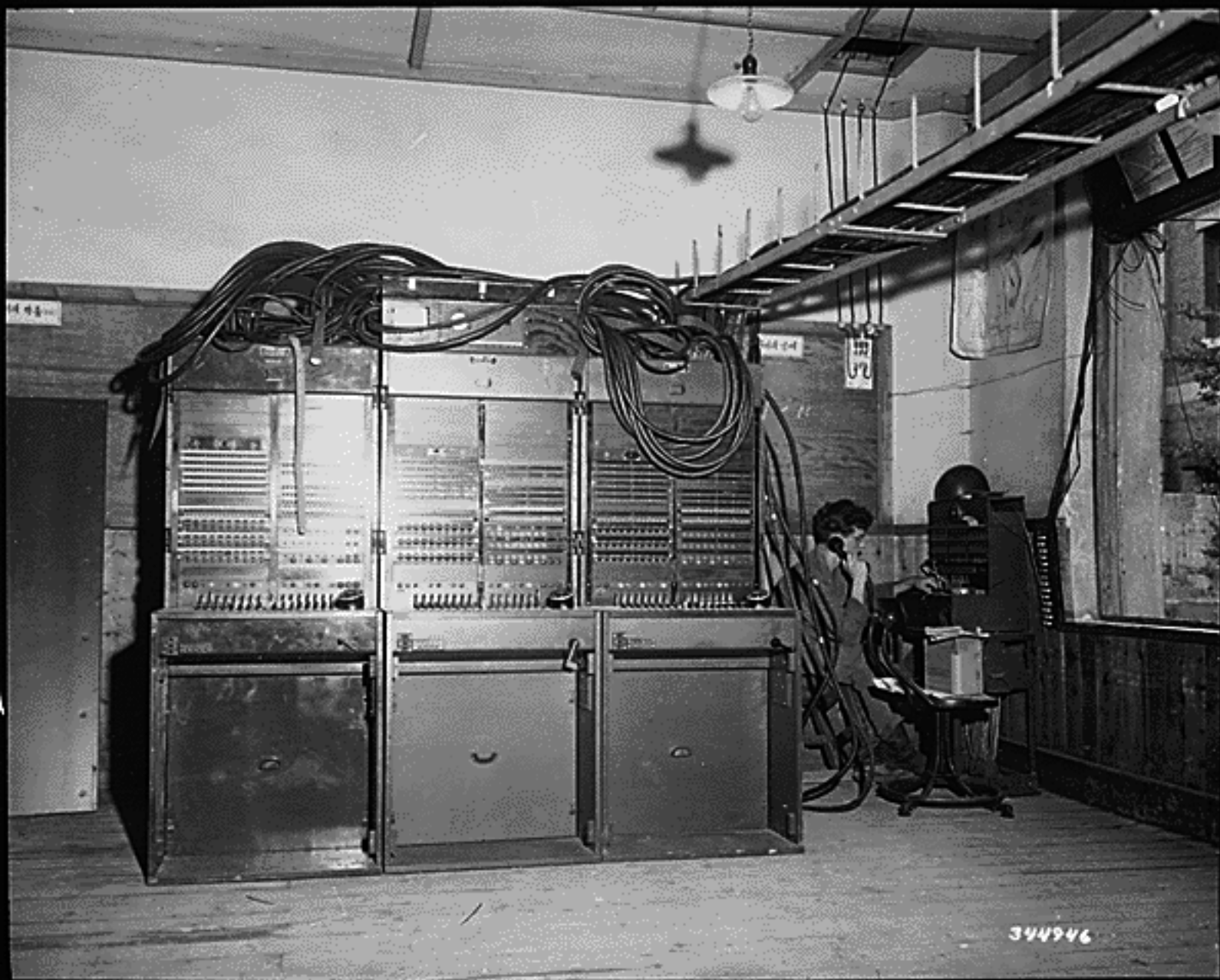
Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center



Three BD-110A switchboards on left and one BD-96 on extreme right being operated by Private First Class James Grahn of Company B, 71st Signal Service Battalion, Pusan, Korea.

08/01/1950

Photographer, Crowe. Corporal, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



344946

Major General Frank Lowe, USA, presidential representative in Korea, examines "flash range" instruments on the Marine front lines. Explaining the instrument is Marine Staff Sergeant. Charles Kitching of Redlands, California.

03/1951

Photographer, Vance Jobe, Tech Sergeant United States Marine Corps.



An aircraft maintenance crew of the U.S. Air Forces 4th Fighter-Interceptor Wing in Korea,
installation on one of the jet fighter planes.

United States Information Agency.



F4U's (Corsairs) returning from a combat mission over North Korea circle the USS Boxer as they wait for planes in the next strike to be launched from her flight deck-a helicopter hovers above the ship.

09/04/1951

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



United Nations troops fighting in the streets of Seoul, Korea.

09/20/1950

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Leatherneck machine gun crew dug in for the night in Korea.

1950



Fighting with the 2nd Infantry Division north of the Chongchon River, Sergeant First Class Major Cleveland, weapons squad leader, points out Communist-led North Korean position to his machine gun crew.

11/20/1950

Photographer James Cox, Private First Class, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Paratroopers of the 187th RCT [Regimental Combat Team] float earthward from C-119's to cut off retreating enemy units south of Munsan, Korea.

03/23/1951

Photographer P.T. Turner, Corporal, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.





Men of the 19th Infantry Regiment work their way over the snowy mountains about 10 miles north of Seoul, Korea, attempting to locate the enemy lines and positions.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

James J. Jacquet, Private First Class



Crossing the 38th parallel. United Nations forces withdraw from Pyongyang, the North Korean capital. They recrossed the 38th parallel.

1950

United States Information Agency

YOU ARE NOW CROSSING
38TH PARALLEL
US CO.B 728MP



Commandoes of the 41st Royal British Marines plant demolition charges along railroad tracks of enemy supply line which they demolished during a commando raid, 8 miles south of Songjin, Korea.

04/10/1951

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Private First Class Roman Prauty, a gunner with 31st Regimental Combat Team (crouching foreground), with the assistance of his gun crew, fires a 75mm recoilless rifle, near Oetlook-tong, Korea, in support of infantry units directly across the valley.

06/09/1951

Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Men of the 4.2 mortar crew, 31st Heavy Mortar Company fire at enemy position, west of Chorwon, Korea.

02/09/1953

Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



The Rockets Red Glare-U.S. Marines launch a 4.5 rocket barrage against the Chinese Communists in the Korean fighting.

1951

United States Marine Corps.



Near Song Sil-li, Korea, a tank of 6th Tank Battalion, fires on enemy positions in support of the 19th Regimental Combat Team.

01/10/1952

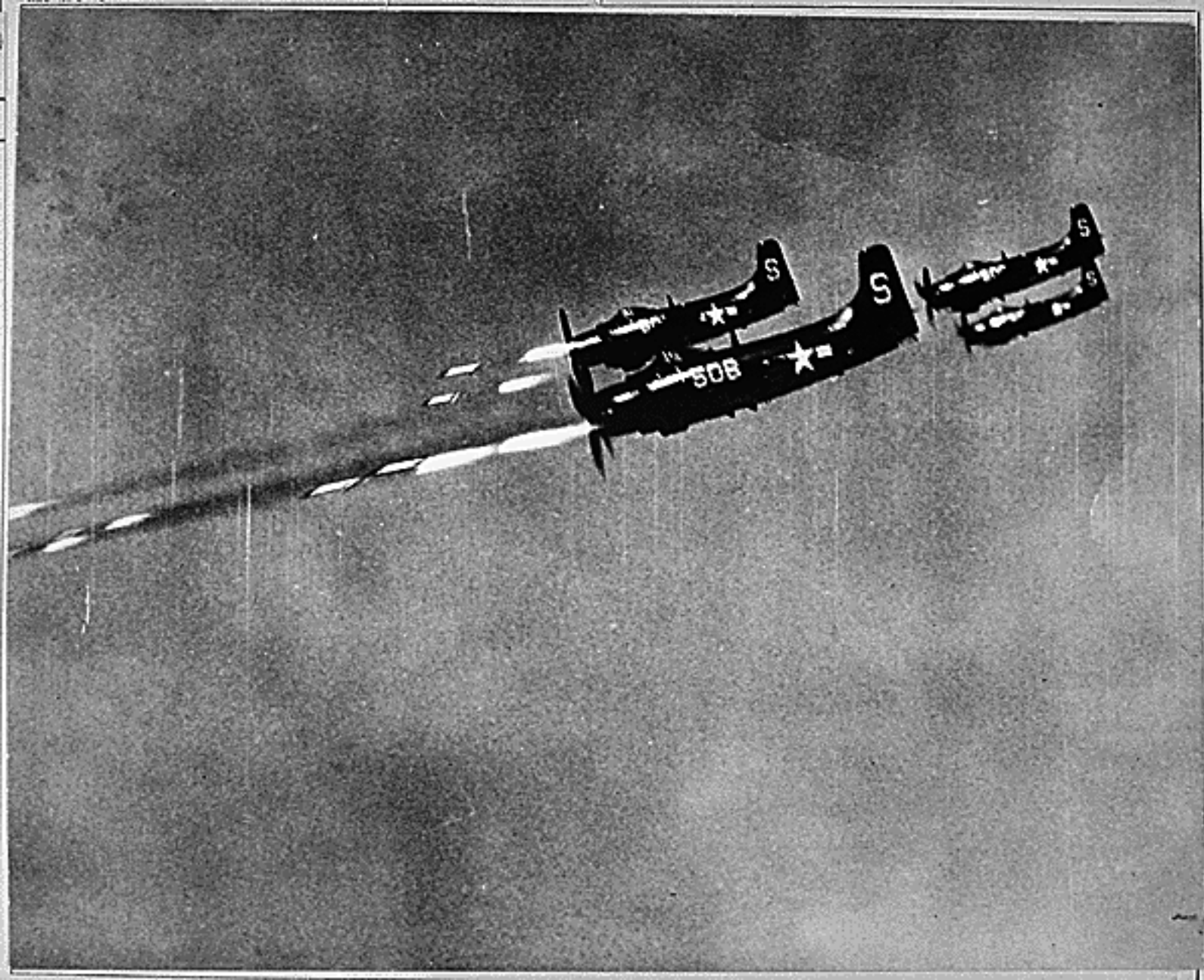
Photographer, Harry M. Schultz, Private First Class Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Navy Sky Raiders from the USS Valley Forge fire 5-inch wing rockets at North Korean communist field positions.

10/24/1950

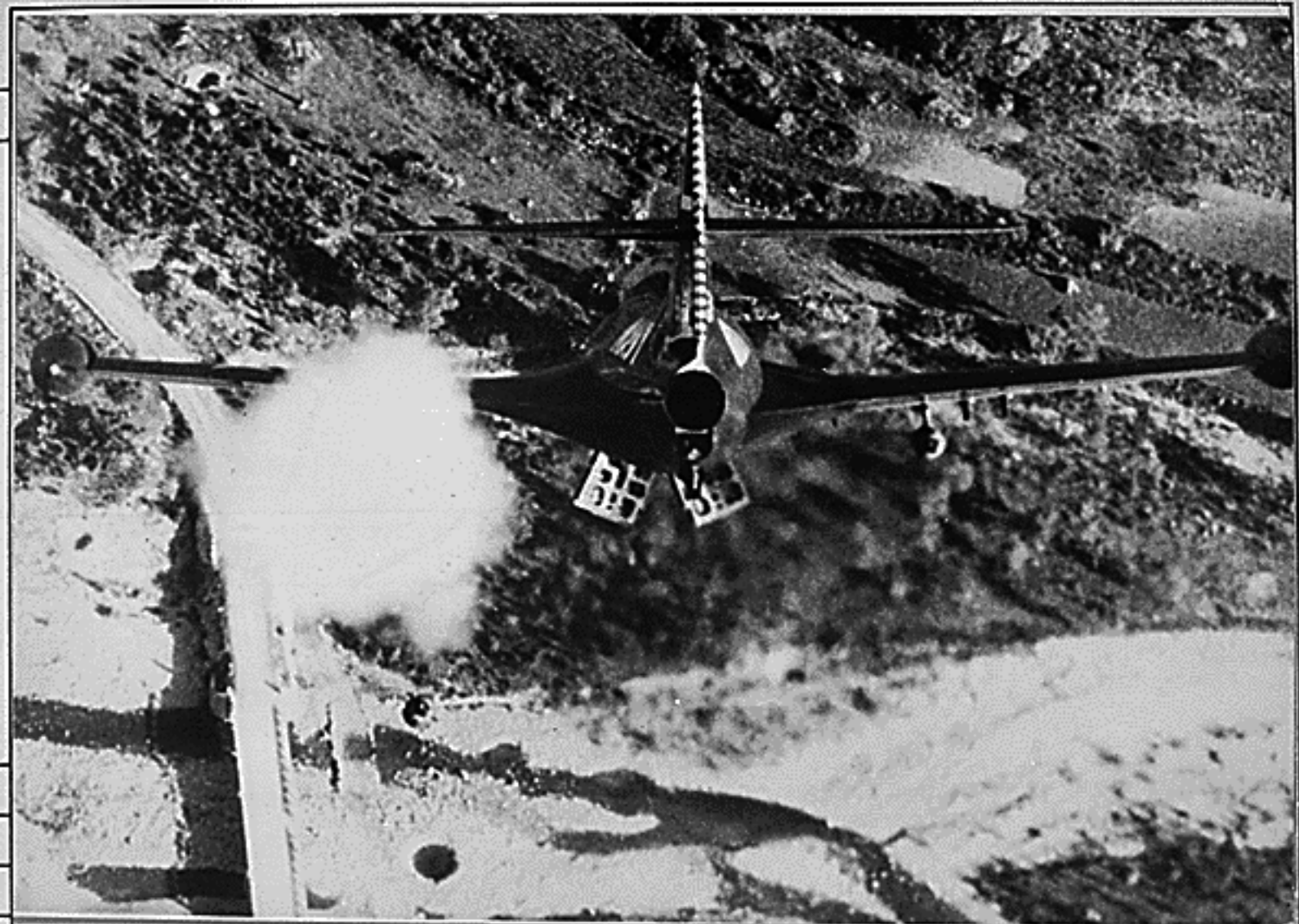
Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Lieutenant R. P. Yeatman, from the USS Bon Homme Richard, is shown rocketing and bombing Korean bridge.

11/1952

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Navy AD-3 dive bomber pulls out of dive after dropping a 2000 pound bomb on Korean side of a bridge crossing the Yalu River at Sinuiju, into Manchuria. Note: anti-aircraft gun emplacement on both sides of the river.

11/15/1950

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Supply warehouses and dock facilities at this important east coast port feel the destructive weight of para-demolition bombs dropped from Fifth Air Force's B-26 Invader light bombers. Wonsan, North Korea. Air Force.

1951

United States Information Agency



G.541-1

A 16-inch salvo from the USS Missouri at Chong Jin, Korea, in effort to cut Northern Korean communications. Chong Jin is only 39 miles from the border of China.

10/21/1950

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Buddies aid wounded man of 24th Infantry Regiment, after a battle 10 miles south of Chorwon, Korea.

04/22/1951

Photographer Tom Nebbia, Corporal Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Private First Class, Thomas Conlon, 21st Infantry Regiment, lies on a stretcher at a medical aid station, after being wounded while crossing the Naktong River in Korea.

09/19/1950

Photographer, Buckley, Dennis P. Corporal, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Wounded American soldiers are given medical treatment at a first aid station, somewhere in Korea.

07/25/1950

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer



144188

A wounded American is lifted onto a helicopter at the 21st Infantry Regiment collecting station at Painmal, Korea, one mile south of the 38th Parallel, for evacuation to a base hospital.

04/03/1951

Photographer H.W. Holbrook, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Crew members of Company D, 89th Tank Battalion, give first aid to wounded soldier, during action against the Chinese Communist forces north east of Seoul, Korea.

05/01/1951

Charles Fabiszak, Private First Class Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Private First Class, Orvin L. Morris, 27th Regiment, takes a much deserved rest during his evacuation to Pusan, Korea, on a hospital train. He was wounded by enemy mortar fire on front lines.

07/29/1950

Photographer, Dunlap. Sergeant War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



345322

General view of the 3rd Republic of Korea Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, Wonju, Korea.

09/1951

Office of the Chief Signal Officer



Major Sergeant, George Miller selects human blood for patient at the 8076th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital at Kunu-ri, Korea.

11/27/1950

Photographer Fred Rice Corporal, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Personnel and equipment needed to save a man's life are assembled at HQs of the 8225th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, Korea.

10/14/1951

20

U.S. ARMY



A grief stricken American infantryman whose buddy has been killed in action is comforted by another soldier. In the background a corpsman methodically fills out casualty tags, Haktong-ni area, Korea.

08/28/1950

Photographer, Chang, Al. Sergeant First Class, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

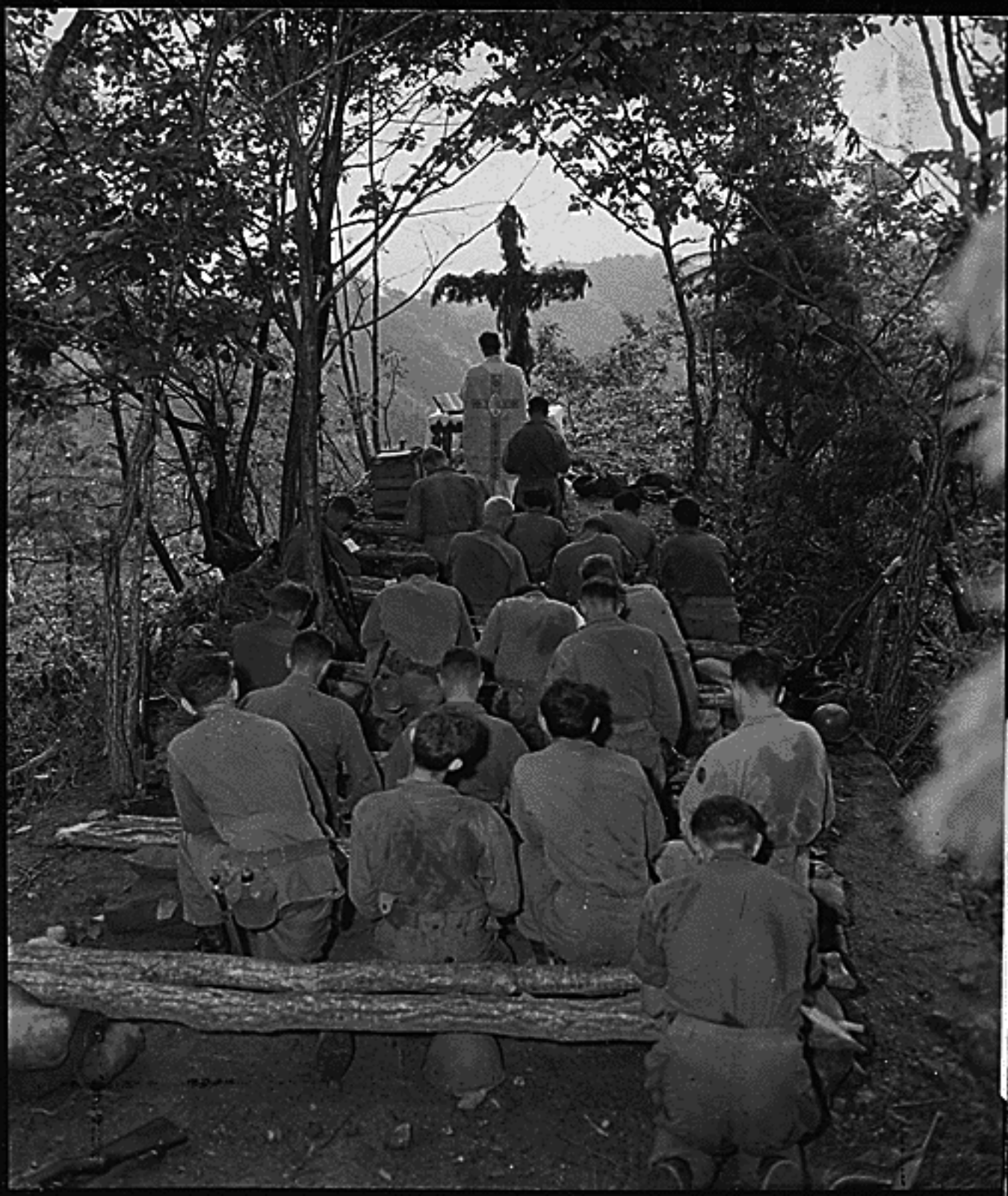
CHANG BACK CHANG BACK CHANG BACK



Chaplain Kenny Lynch conducts services north of Hwachon, Korea, for men of 31st Regiment.

08/28/1951

Photographer, Jack D. Johnson Private, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Men of 92nd Engineer Searchlight Company focus on Yodeler Elton Britt during Camel Caravan variety show at Hongchon, Korea.

06/09/1951

Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

R.J McKinney Private First Class



Marilyn Monroe sings several songs for an estimated 13,000 men of the First Marine Division. Miss Monroe stopped at the First Marine Regiment on her tour of the military units in Korea.

02/16/1954

Photographer Corporal Kreplin, United States Marine Corps.



Al Jolson entertains U.S. troops at Pusan Stadium during his visit to the fighting front. He died shortly after his return from Korea. He made the trip at his own expense.

09/17/1950

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



348605

Bob Hope, radio and screen star, sits with men of X Corps, as members of his troupe entertain at Wonsan, Korea.

10/26/1950

Klein, Alex. Corporal, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

KLEIN PACK KLEIN PACK KLEIN PACK



351586

USMC

Audience reaction to the Bob Hope show at Seoul, Korea.

10/23/1950

Photographer, Bloomquist. Captain, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



These men of the Heavy Mortar Company, 7th Infantry Regiment, go native, cooking rice in their foxhole in the Kagae-dong area, Korea.

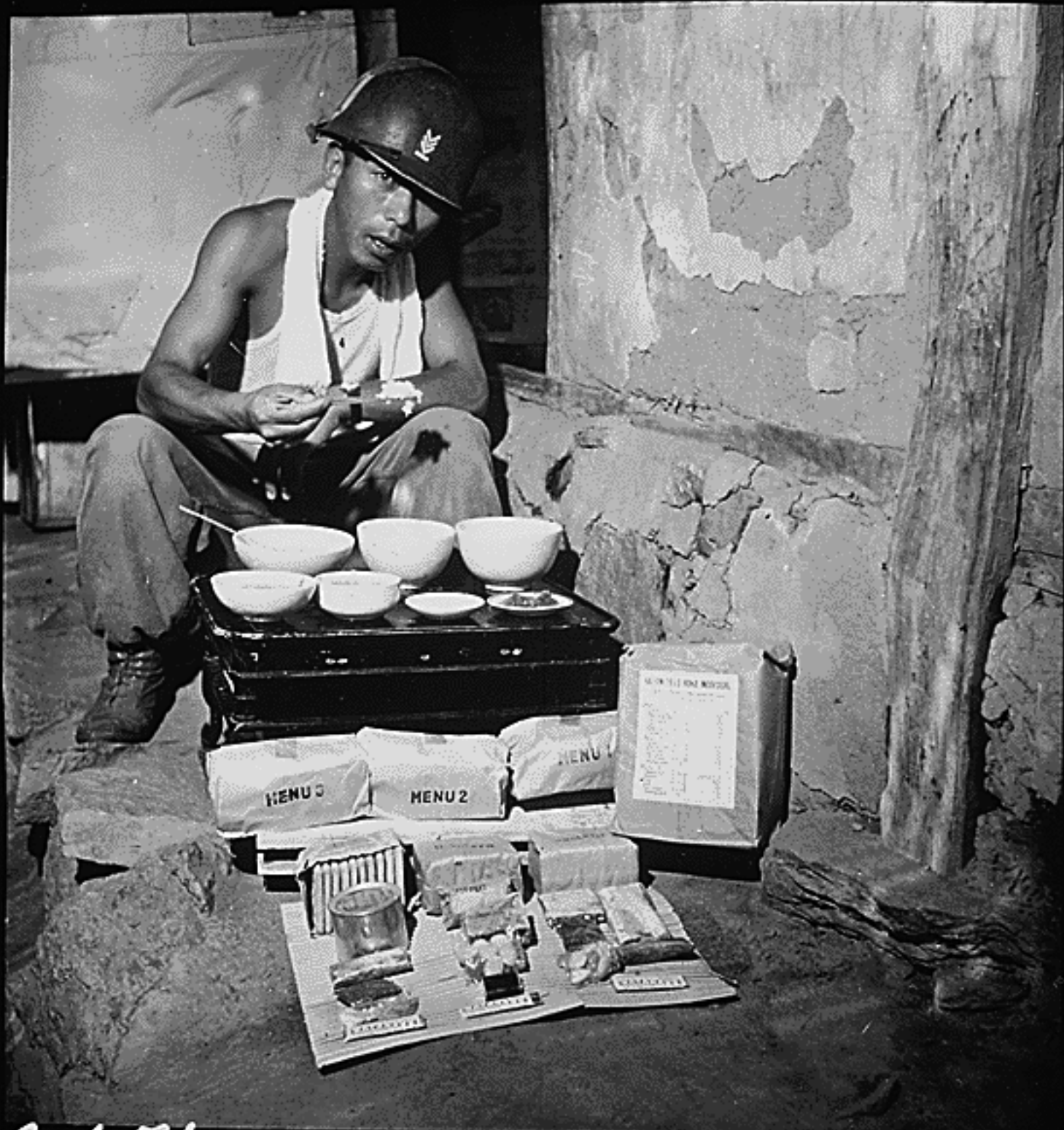
12/07/1950

Photographer, Donald Dunbar Private First Class, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



A soldier of the Republic of Korea Army eating lunch in a war-destroyed house in Munsan-ni, Korea, as a field ration made in Japan for the Republic of Korea Army is shown unpacked.

07/17/1951

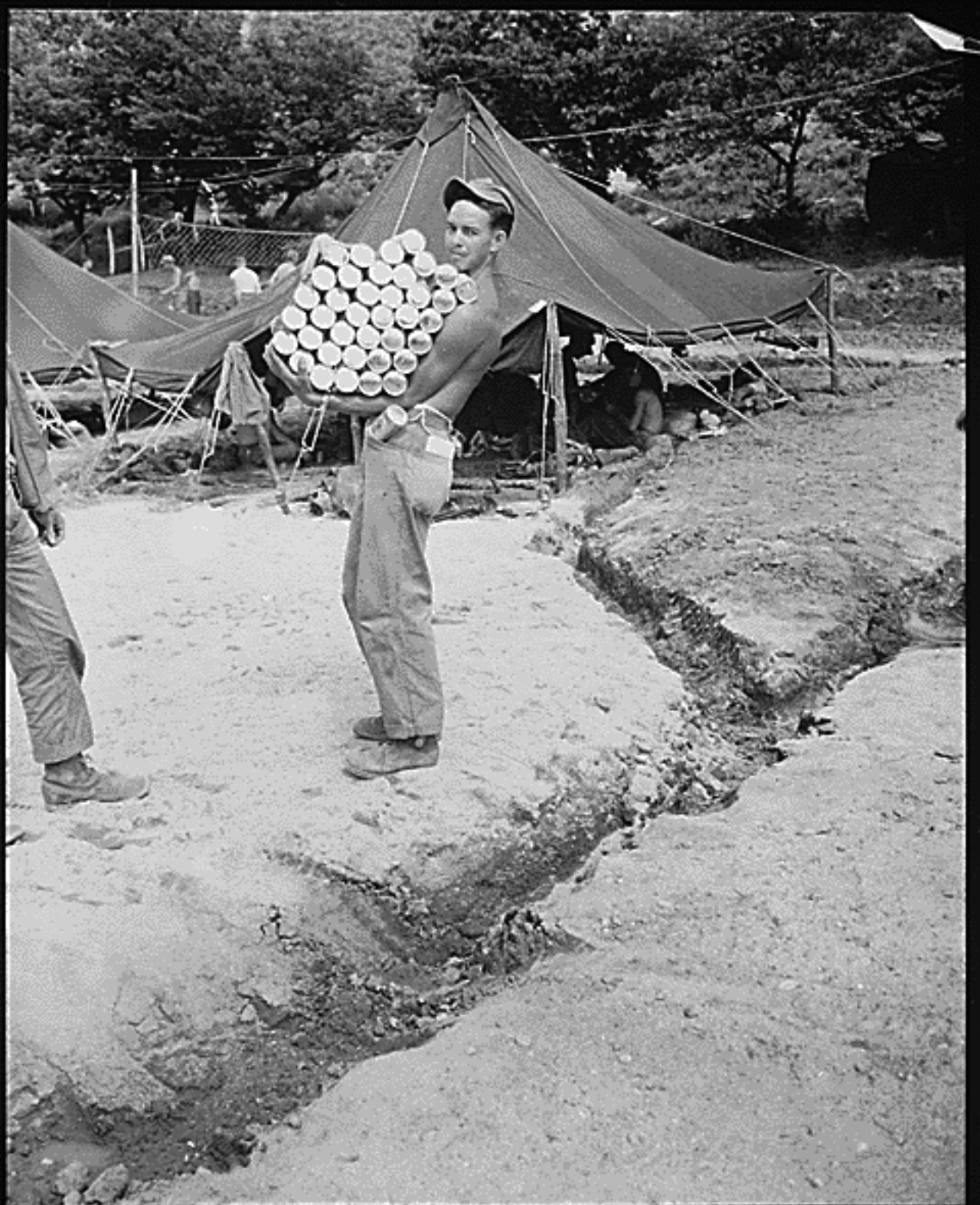


6-6560

Carrying a full load of beer donated by the Marine Corps League for Marines in Korea, is Corporal R. L. Quisenberry, Dayton, Ohio.

07/25/1951

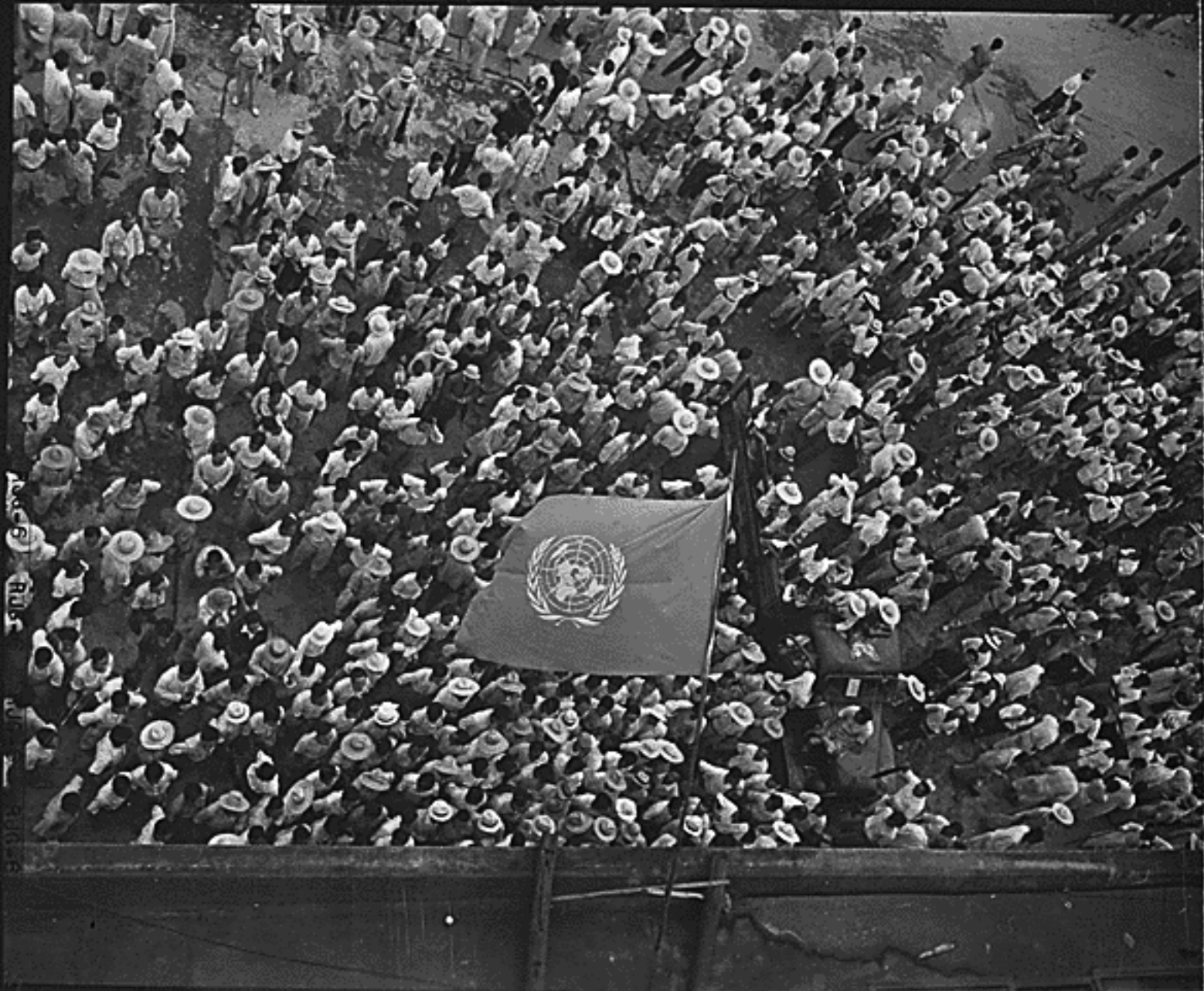
Photographer, William Goodman, Corporal United States Marine Corps.



United Nations flag waves over crowd waiting to hear Dr. Syngman Rhee speak to the United Nations Council in Taegu, Korea.

07/30/1950

Photographer, Girard. Sergeant, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Doc 6 Rus

Refugees crowd railway depot at Inchon, Korea, in hopes they may be next to get aboard for trip further south and safety from communist hordes.

01/03/1951

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Long trek southward: Seemingly endless file of Korean refugees slogs through snow outside of Kangnung, blocking withdrawal of Republic of Korea I Corps.

01/08/1951

Photographer Walter Calmus, Corporal, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Refugees streaming across the frozen Han River on the ice as they flee southward before the advancing tide of Red Chinese and North Korean Communists. Shattered bridges are shown in the background.

01/1951

United States Information Agency



Korean natives prepare to board a tank landing ship during the evacuation of Hungnam, while other refugees unload some of their meager belongings from an ox-cart and load them on a fishing boat.

12/19/1950

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center



North Korean refugees use anything that will float to evacuate Hungnam. Here they jam the decks of a South Korean tank landing ship and many fishing boats.

12/19/1950

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center



A refugee family from Ching Pung Men near Masan, now living in a refugee camp at Changseung-po, Korea. United Nations.

10/1950

United States Information Agency



Miss Mo Yun Sook, famed Korean poetess, is telling how she escaped the Communist-led North Koreans when they captured Seoul, by hiding in the mountains until the United Nations forces liberated the city.

11/08/1950

Photographer Robert Dangel Corporal, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



An old Korean man takes a rest on the street in front of destroyed buildings, in Seoul.

08/20/1951

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



A Korean orphan boy adopted by a motor pool battalion at Inchon, Korea and nursed back to health. He is called "Number One" by the boys of the motor pool.

06/06/1951

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



With her brother on her back a war weary Korean girl tiredly trudges by a stalled M-26 tank,
at Haengju, Korea.

06/09/1951

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



A small South Korean child sits alone in the street, after elements of the 1st Marine Division and South Korean Marines invaded the city of Inchon, in an offensive launched against the North Korean forces in that area.

09/16/1950

Photographer, Hancock,. Ronald L. Private First Class, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Homeless, this brother and sister search empty cans for morsels of food, and try to keep warm beside a small fire in the Seoul, Korea, railroad yards.

11/17/1950

Photographer Private First Class Fulton, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

20556



North Korean prisoners, taken by the Marines in a foothills fight, march single file across a rice paddy.

1950



North Korean prisoner of Marines who rolled enemy back in Naktong River fighting. He wears a "Prisoner of War" tag.

09/04/1950

5501 W F R A N 15 - 05 MC



Three Korean Communists in a fishing boat are captured by the USS Manchester off the coast of Korea.

05/10/1951

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Men of the 1st Marine Division capture Chinese Communists during fighting on the central Korean front. Hoengsong, March 2, 1951.

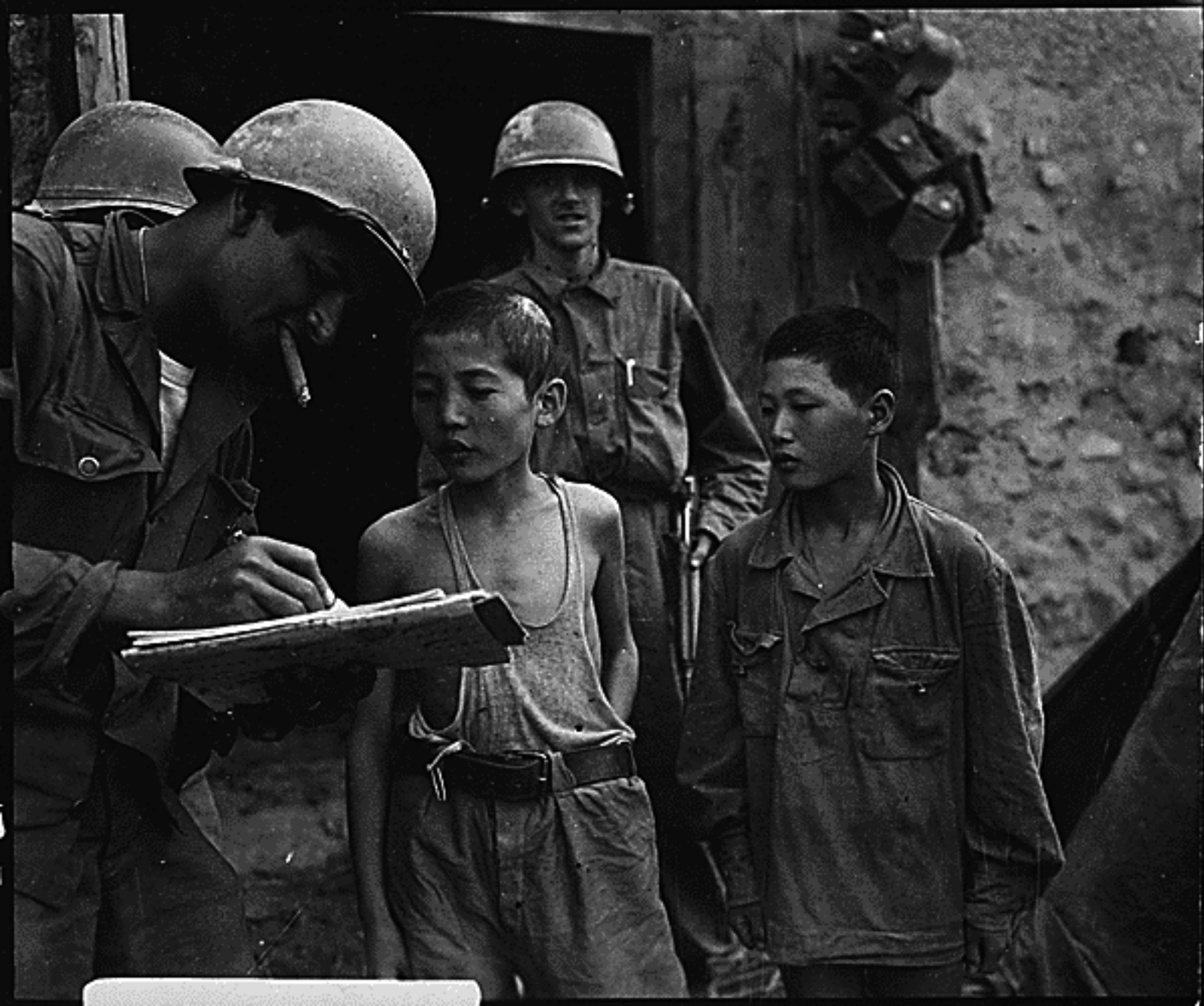
Photographer C.T. Wehner, Private First Class, United States Marine Corps.



Two North Korean boys, serving in the North Korean Army, taken prisoner in the Sindang-dong area by elements of the 389th Infantry Regiment, are interrogated by a U.S. soldier shortly after their capture.

09/18/1950

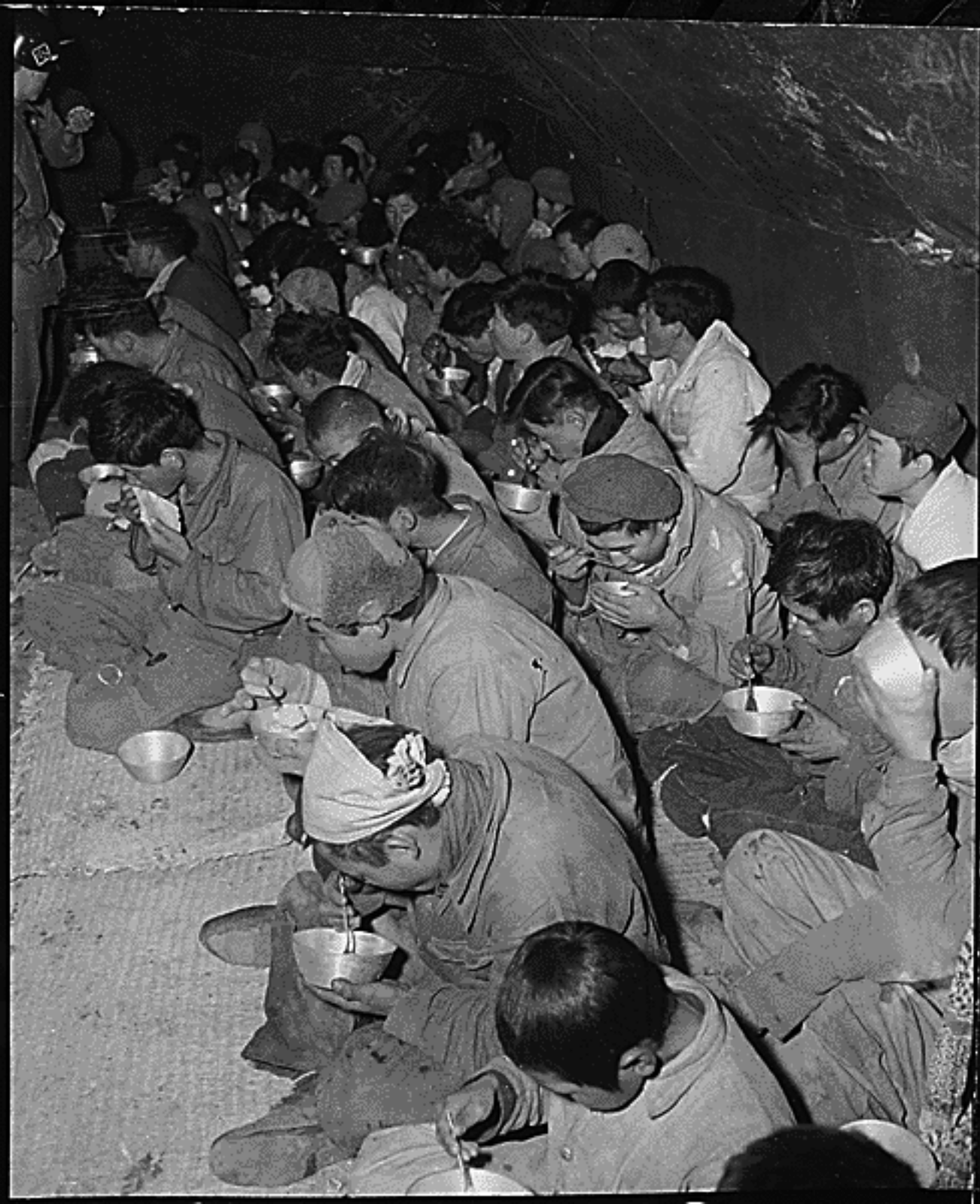
Photographer, Mullin, Francis. Private First Class, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Communist guerrillas and their families, captured and brought down from Mount Chirisan, by elements of the Republic of Korea Capitol Division, are fed in the Prisoner of War stockade, Kurije, Korea.

12/12/1951

Photographer, Paul E. Stout, Corporal, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



At the United Nations' prisoner-of-war camp at Pusan, prisoners are assembled in one of the camp compounds. The camp contains both North Korean and Chinese Communist prisoners.

04/1951

United States Information Agency



This anti-Communist North Korean just released from a prisoner of war camp is serving as a kind of cheerleader for fellow ex Prisoners of War as they shout their joy of reaching Seoul. The flags are of the Republic of South Korea.

United States Information Agency.



Return of the Prisoners of War during Operation "Big Switch," Panmunjom, Korea. Communist Prisoners of War ripped off their clothing and strewed it along the road. Some of the clothing is burning.

08/12/1953

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



The wreckage of a bridge and North Korean Communist tank south of Suwon, Korea. The tank was caught on a bridge and put out of action by the Air Force.

10/07/1950

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Scene of war damage in residential section of Seoul, Korea. The capitol building can be seen in the background (right).

10/18/1950

Photographer, Riley, Cecil. Sergeant First Class, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Republic of Korea military police pose before the ruins of a devastated building in Pohang.
Most buildings that housed red troops were destroyed.

10/17/1950

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Korean women and children search the rubble of Seoul for anything that can be used or burned as fuel.

11/01/1950

Scheiber, F.L. Captain, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



An aged Korean woman pauses in her search for salvageable materials among the ruins of Seoul, Korea.

11/01/1950

photographer, Huff, C.W. Captain, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



General view of buildings in the suburbs of Seoul, Korea, destroyed by artillery and air strikes.

08/20/1951



A Chinese soldier, killed by Marines of the 1st Marine Division in Korea during attack on Hill 1051, on Kari San Mountain. Killed by air support.

05/23/1951

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



Korean civilians fleeing from the North Korean forces, killed when caught in the line of fire during night attack by guerrilla forces near Yongsan.

08/25/1950

Photographer, Ingram. Corporal, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



Koreans from Hamhung identify the bodies of some 300 political prisoners who were killed by the North Korean Army by being forced into caves which were subsequently sealed off so that they died of suffocation.

10/19/1950

Photographer, Winslow. Lieutenant War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



A Korean family mourns their murdered father, victim of the wholesale murder at Chonju by North Koreans.

09/27/1950

Photographer, Tarr, E.T. Major Sergeant, War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.



A wounded chaplain reads a memorial service over the snow-covered bodies of dead Marines.
Koto-ri, Korea.

12/03/1950



WOLFE, W. I. CPI USMC

Marines of the First Marine Division pay their respects to fallen buddies during memorial services at the division's cemetery at Hamhung, Korea, following the break-out from Chosin Reservoir.

12/13/1950

United States Marine Corps.

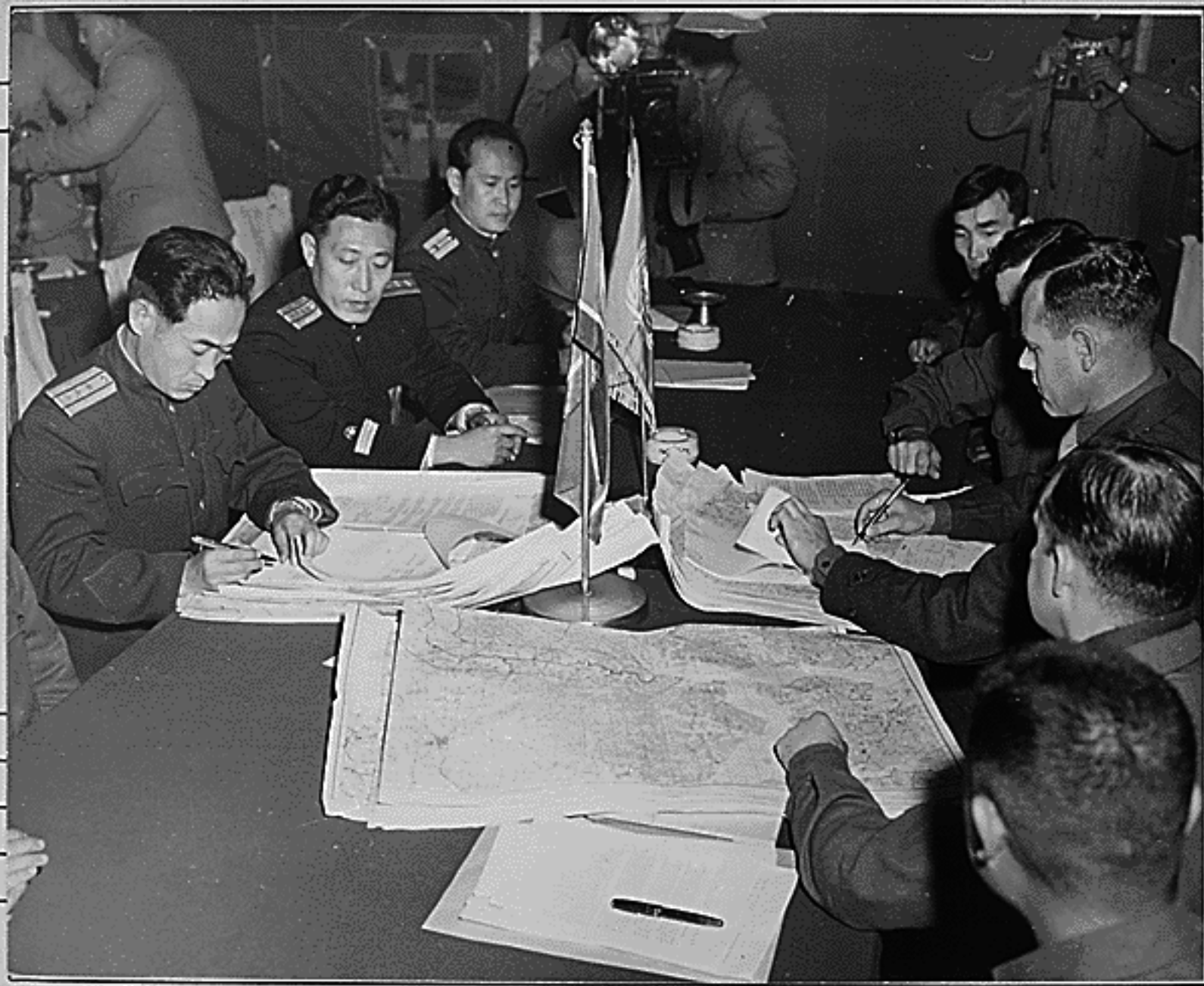


Panmunjom, Korea, the site of military armistice negotiations between representatives of the Communist forces fighting in Korea, and United Nations forces representatives.

11/01/1951

Photographer Edward W. Plummer, Captain, Office of the Chief Signal Officer.







United Nations correspondents at the armistice building, Panmunjom, Korea.

07/23/1953

Department of the Navy, Naval Photographic Center.



A little Korean girl places a wreath of flowers on the grave of an American soldier, while Private First Class, Chester Painter and Corporal, Harry May present arms, at the United Nations cemetery in Pusan.

04/09/1951



Harlingen Army Air Field, Texas--Elizabeth L. Gardner of Rockford, Illinois, WASP (Women's Airforce Service Pilot) pilot, takes a look around before sending her plane streaking down the runway at the air base.

United States Air Force



A.A.F. HARLINGEN, TEX. G-544G

CLAD IN HIS ARMOR. Normally a good-sized man, Captain Melvin E. Jarvis, 1318 Roberta Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, pilot of a B-29 "Superfort" of the 307th Bomb Group, based on Okinawa, looks gigantic after donning over 105 pounds of flight gear necessary for combat missions. Captain Jarvis is shown at the controls of his B-29 just prior to take-off on a mission on Communist positions in North Korea.

05/1951

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



Returning from his 2nd combat mission over Korea, Capt. Donald R. DeFoe, pilot from 21519 Kingsville, Detroit, Mich., climbs down from his B-26 night intruder bomber. Capt. DeFoe is assigned to the night flying Fifth Air Force 3rd Bombardment Wing in Korea, a veteran U.S. Air Force outfit with over 13,000 Korean combat sorties.

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361 Audiovisual Squadron.

10/1951

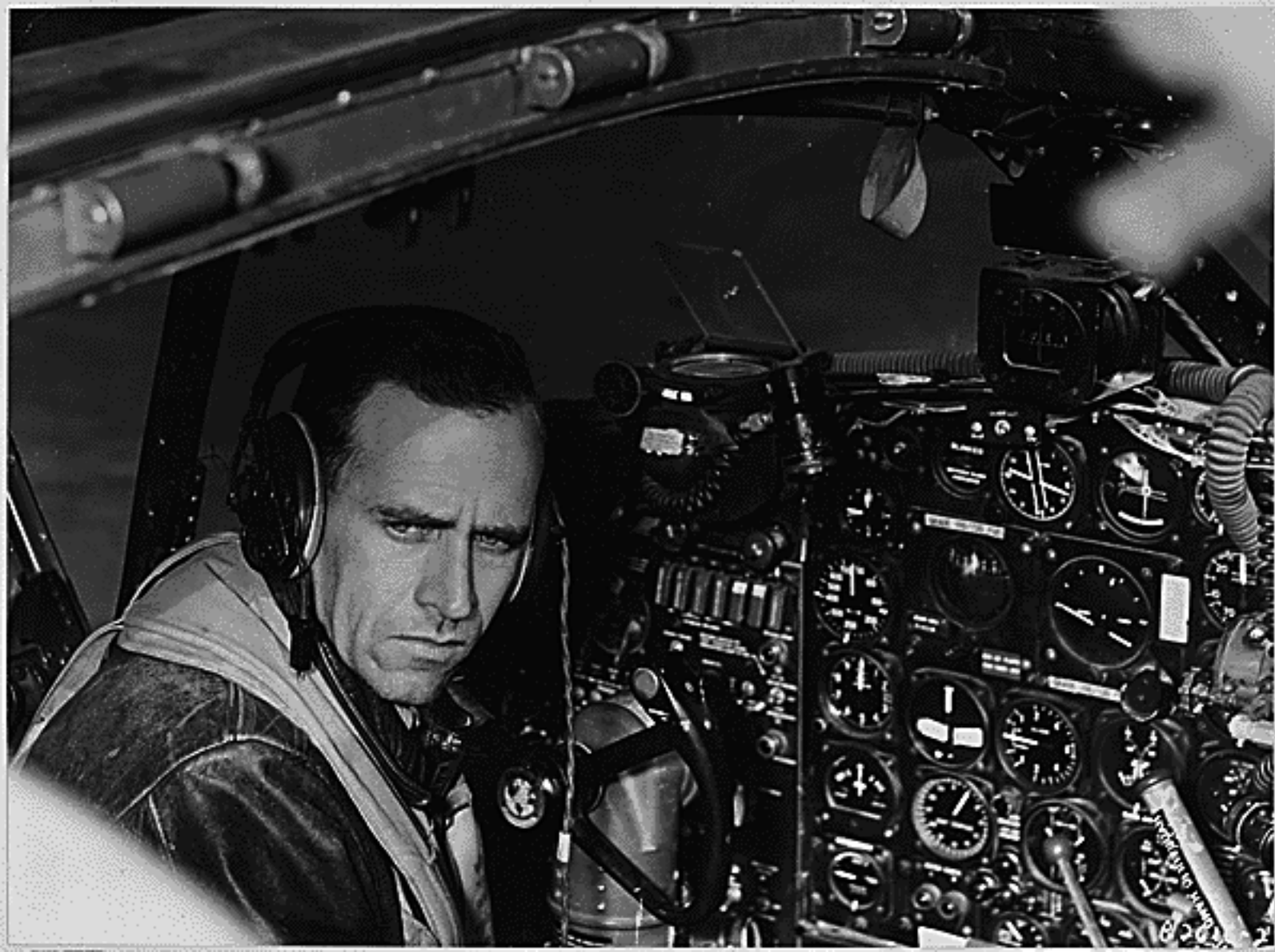


2428-10

Looking grim and determined, veteran bomber pilot Capt. Criffis DeNeen, 18405 Patton Ave., Detroit, Mich., veteran of 39 combat missions over North Korea prepares for another

11/1951

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



HDQ., 616th Air Base Wing, Japan--Lt. Col. Marle M. Jones, Riverside, Calif., new commanding officer of the 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron gets a final O.K. from the crew chief of his B-29 "Superfort" photo plane before leaving on a mission into Communist Korea. A combat seasoned pilot who flew 122 missions during World War II, Col. Jones will direct the operations of the 91st which flies its reconnaissance planes over Communist territory in Korea getting photographs of future targets for FEAF Bomber Command B-29 "Superforts."

09/1952

Department of the Air Force.



A broad smile marks the face of Capt. Garland D. Hanson, 1411 E. 5th St., Sioux Falls, S.D., as he climbs from the cockpit of his F-80 "Shooting Star" of the Fifth Air Force's 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing in Korea. On the flight from which he just returned, the young pilot damaged one of the enemy MIG-15 Russian-built jet fighters which attacked the formation of F-80s.

07/1951

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



1st. Lt. Walter H. Burke, Stockton, Calif., recently became in good standing of the "Century Flight Club" of the U.S. Air Force's 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. He poses with the lucky white horseshoe, official emblem of the club, at the completion of his 100th F-51 "Mustang" combat mission over Communist targets in North Korea.

10/1951

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.

"CHUGGIN CHARLIE"

COMMISSIONS - MUSTANG - CENT - HT
18TH Ftr-Bmr Wing



62260

RETURN AT DAWN. T/Sgt. Charles W. Ledbetter, 705 East Stewart Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, is shown as he returned shortly after daybreak from a pre-dawn strike against Communist troop and supply lines. Assigned to the 3rd Bomb Wing, Sgt. Ledbetter has flown 25 night missions as engineer-gunner in Fifth Air Force B-26 light bombers.

07/1951

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361 Audiovisual Squadron.

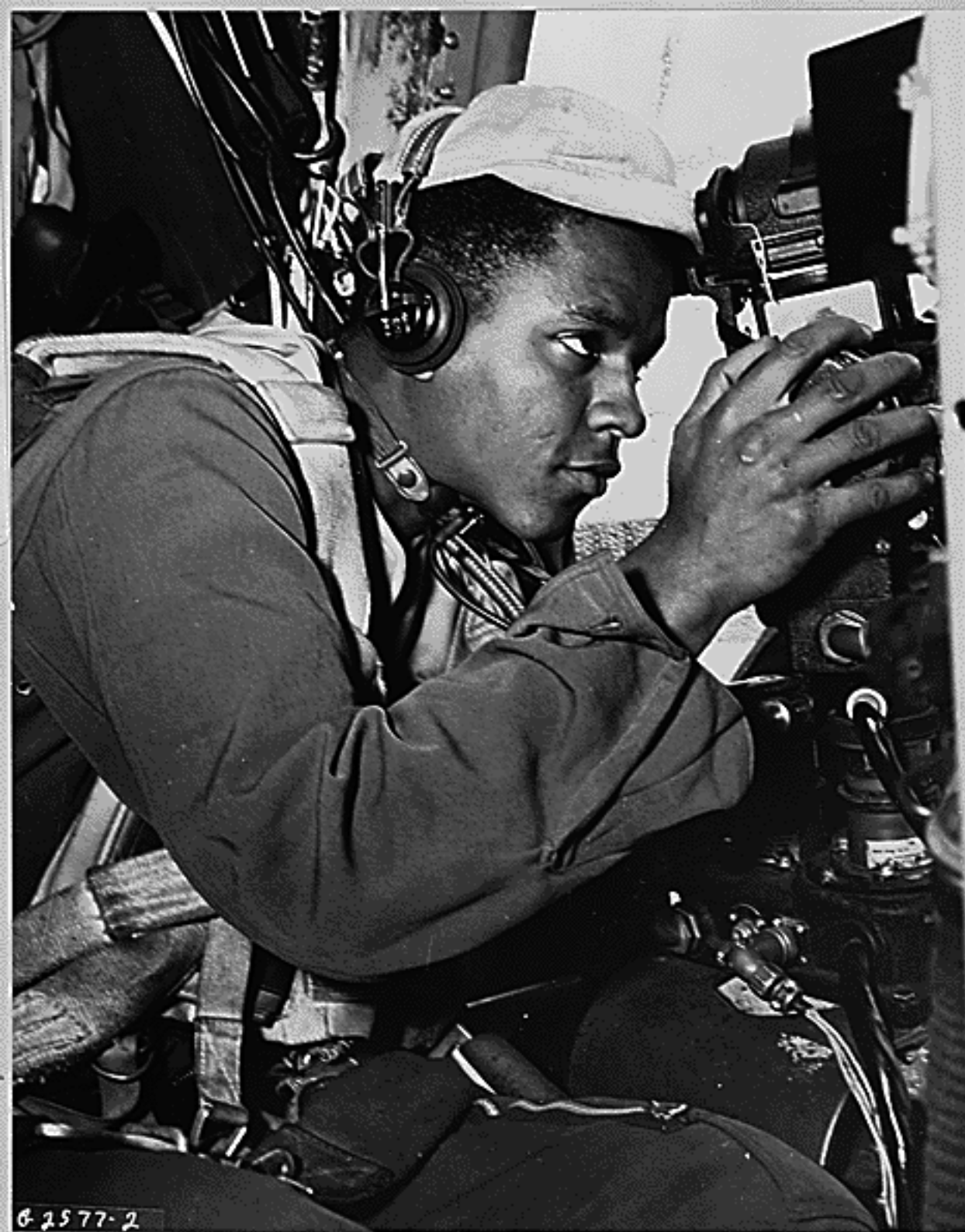


61688-13

98TH BOMB WING, JAPAN--Pfc. Benjamin Livingston flys as a gunner on one of the U.S. Air Force veteran 98th Bomb Wing's Superforts, defending the B-29 against Communist jet fighters.

11/1951

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.

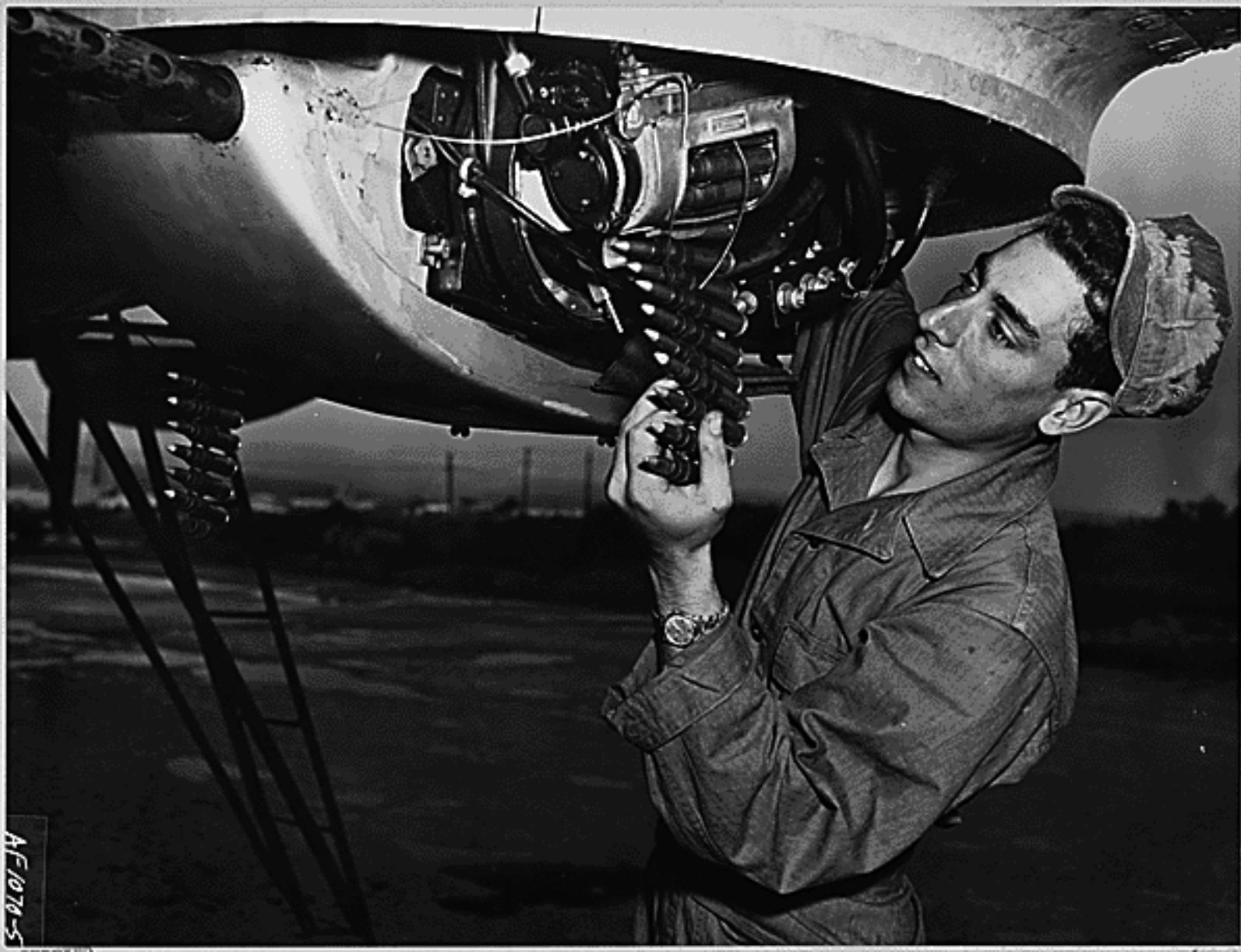


6-2577-2

HQ., 20TH AIR FORCE, OKINAWA --- As take-off time approaches, Airman Joseph Migliardi, 274 King St., Port Chester, N.Y., runs a last minute check on the remote control apparatus of his .50 caliber machine guns. A "Superfort" gunner with Far East Air Forces Bomber Command's Okinawa based 19th Bomb Group, Airman Migliardi's fore-thought and vigilance will pay off in protection through Korean skies for his B-29 and ten crew mates. He is a veteran of 14 combat missions against Communist interdiction targets.

07/1952

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361 Audiovisual Squadron.



AF 1070-5

20TH AIR FORCE, OKINAWA--A/2C Don W. Murray of Mazon, Ill., flashes a victory smile from the gun blister of his U.S. Air Force B-29 "Superfort" after shooting down a Communist jet fighter. Airman Murray shot down the enemy jet during a pre-dawn strike against a Red staff school on the west coast of North Korea, October 8. Sighting the enemy fighter approaching from the rear, Murray fired as it attempted to sneak into the bomber stream. After five bursts, the jet broke away and exploded. Murray is a left gunner with the 307th Bomb Wing, based on Okinawa.

11/1952

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



"FEAF BOMBER COMMAND, JAPAN--Combat infantrymen must know how to do a flat crawl, hugging the ground to avoid being hit. Combat airmen must also know how to maneuver horizontally, only they often do it high in the night skies over North Korea. This U.S. Air force B-29 gunner coming through the 35-foot tunnel connecting forward and rear pressurized compartments on his "Superfort" is A/2C James J. Prater, Beaver Creek Drive, Powell, Tenn. Wearing parachute and "Mae West" life preserver adds to the close squeeze in negotiating the tunnel which runs through the big aircraft's twin bomb bays. Airman Prater flies nine-hour, 2,000 mile roundtrip missions from his 98th Bomb Wing base in Japan, to attack key Communist targets in North Korea. Airman Prater joined the U.S. Air Force in November, 1951. After training in gunnery at five airbases, he was assigned recently to Japan for combat duty, where his missions are part of the Far East Air Forces' continuing program of blasting Red supplies before they reach "

03/1953

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



AF4301-1

FEAF BOMBER COMMAND, JAPAN--As the words informing the world of the truce being signed in Korea reached the ears of military personnel in Korea and Japan, emotions were expressed in a variety of ways. Here, A/2C Wilbur E. Baker, Gloucester, Mass., a B-29 "Superfort" gunner with the 98th Bomb Wing in Japan, throws a handful of practice .50 caliber ammunition into the air, in a release of tensions caused by months of tiring combat duty. Throughout the Korean war, "Superfort" medium bombers pounded key Communist military targets deep in North Korea and along the enemy battleline, unleashing their 10-ton bomb loads into troop and supply concentrations, transportation facilities, battleline installations and other strategic enemy objectives.

07/1953

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



MF4950-3

Parachutes billow out behind a formation of 314th Troop Carrier Group C-119 "Flying Boxcars" over a dropzone in Korea as paratroopers of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team, make a practice parachute jump as a part of their training for an airborne assault. In addition to dropping paratroopers, the 314th Troop Carrier Group has flown more than 110,000 tons of cargo and 86,000 passengers on the Korean airlift since it arrived in the Far East two years ago.

08/1952

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



Sgt. Ben A. Robertson, Henderson, Texas, from his perch astride the propeller of this Fifth Air Force RB-26 light bomber of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, waves a greeting to an anti-aircraft unit on the way to their hill-side positions at an advanced Korean air base. Protecting this airstrip from enemy air attack is the 24 hour duty of this, and other anti-aircraft crews.

07/1951

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



Oover Northwest Korea, a U.S. Air Force F-86 "Sabre" jets of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing form this pattern of power as they patrol skylanes high over "MIG-Alley" in northwest Korea.

05/22/1953

Department of the Air Force.



The tank of napalm dropped by Fifth Air Force B-26 Invader light bombers of the 452nd Bomb Wing (light) on this marshalling yard at Masen-ni, North Korea, has blended with a stockpile of supplies on a loading platform to form a fiery inferno. A rocket which completely pierced a boxcar loaded with supplies has set two others ablaze. Other rockets and .50 caliber ammunition has started huge fires in other sections of the railyard.

07/11/1951

Department of the Air Force.



G 1184-2

At Panmunjom, Korea, POW's (recently repatriated in the UN POW exchange) are off-loaded from ambulances. Note the ones in the foreground walking towards tent.

04/21/1953

Department of the Air Force.



Captured North Koreans exercise at POW camp.

Department of the Air Force.



77154 A.C.

CAMERA TRI-POD, JET PROPELLED. Cameramen mount a giant aerial camera in the nose of a speedy but otherwise unarmed U.S. Air Force jet fighter for a reconnaissance mission over communist North Korea. T/Sgt. Harry M. Hanst, 29, of 6512 Ventnor Avenue, Ventnor City, New Jersey and Cpl. Peter E. Grant, 21, 130 South First Street, Perth Amboy, New Jersey are the technicians installing the important "weapon."

08/1950

Department of the Air Force.

RED-ON-CE-HEAD

USE CARE
IN HIGH WIND

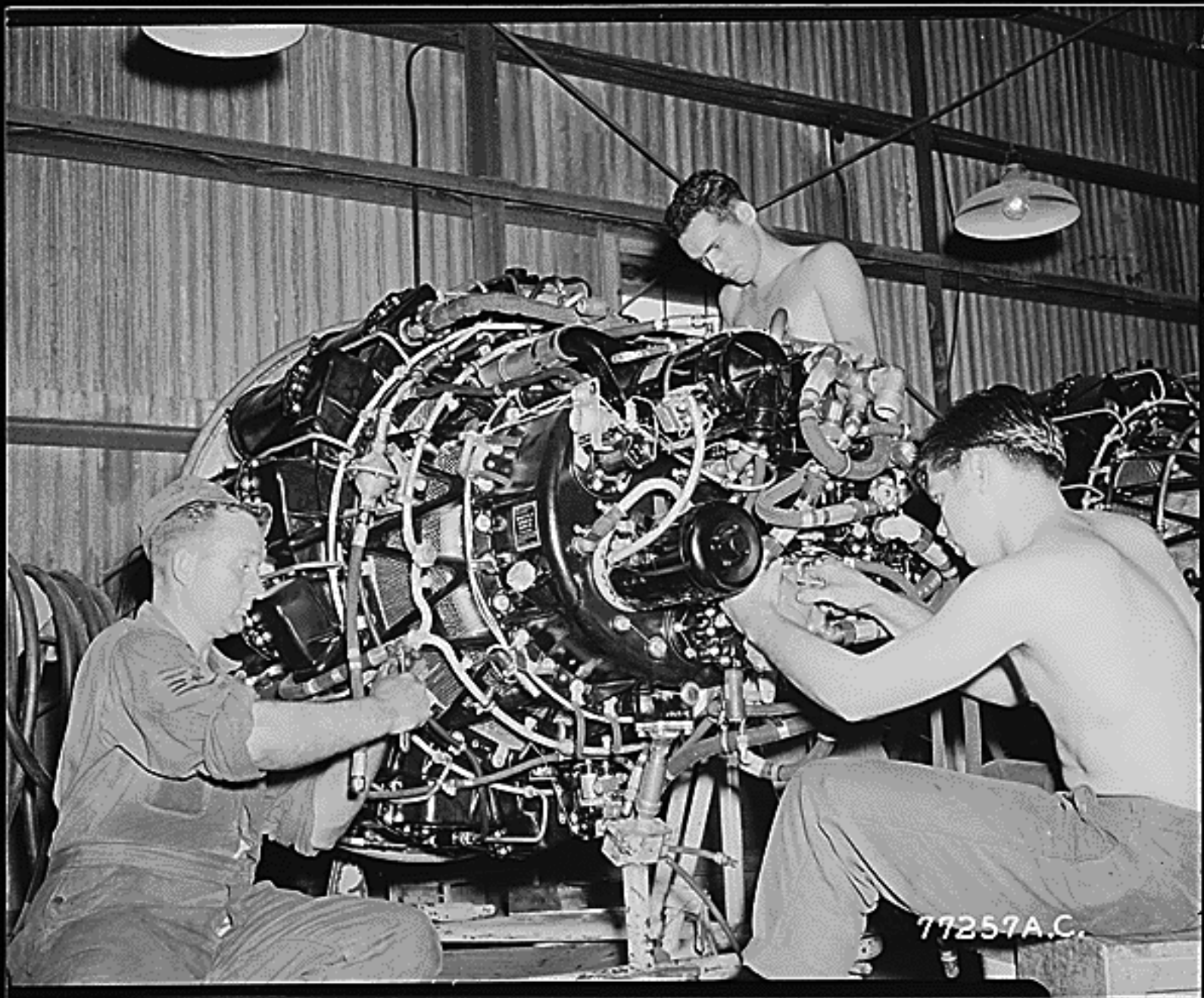
WIND SPEED SCALE
SPOT THE WIND
WIND

77252 A.C.

F-80 JET ENGINE CHECKED FOR INSTALLATION. S/Sgt. Roy James, 32, of Grenada Mississippi, left front; PFC Calvin Chaney, 20, of Scottsboro, Alabama, rear; and Cpl. Talmon R. Morris, 20, of Sylacuga, Alabama, front right, give this U.S. Air Force F-80 Shooting Star engine a final check piror to installation.

08/1950

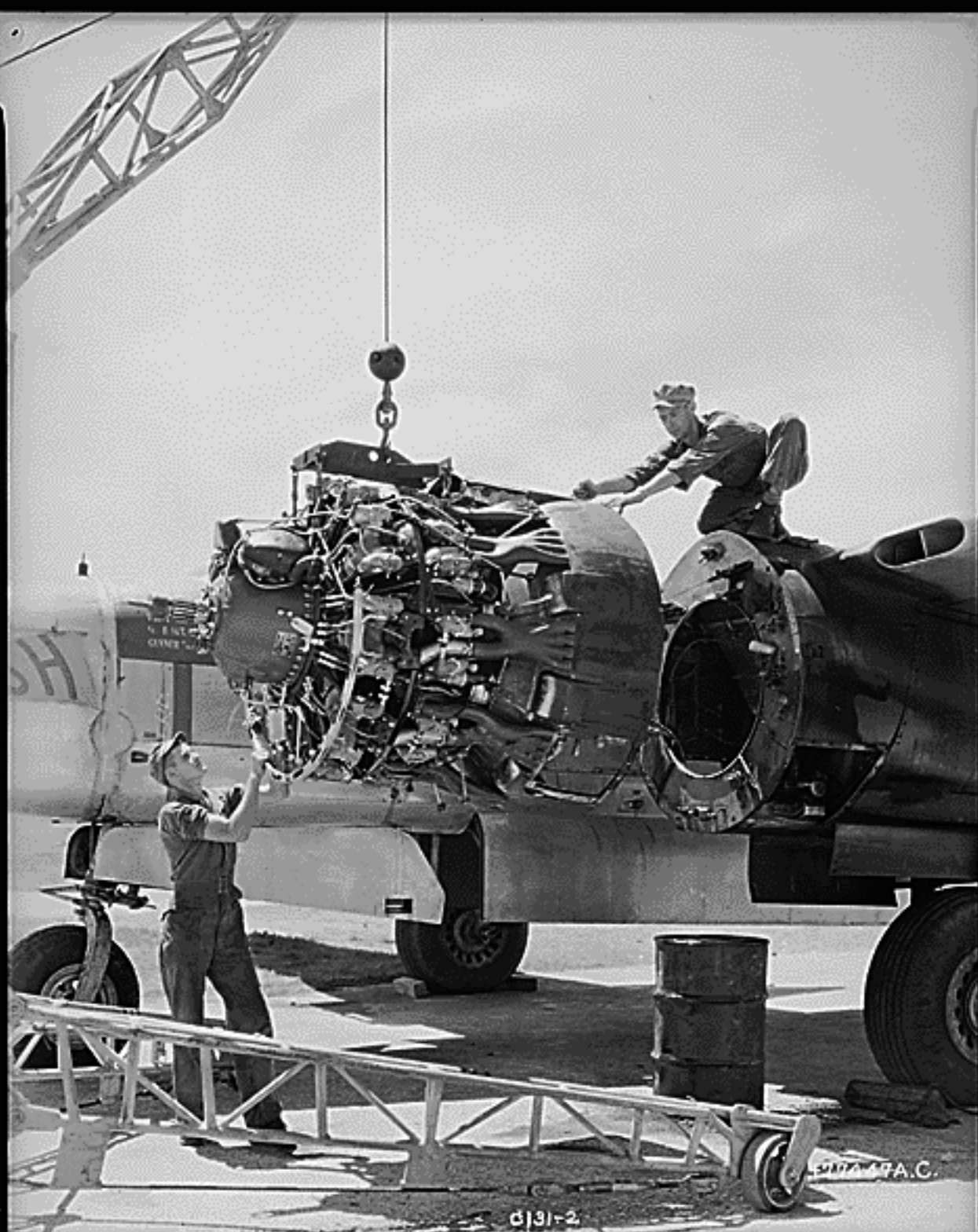
Department of the Air Force



77257A.C.

U.S AIR FORCE B-26 GETS NEW ENGINE. This B-26 receives a new engine to put it in top shape for further missions against the North Korean Communists. Sgt. Paul Cable (standing) from Gastonio, North Carolina, and Corporal Arthur Beauregard, from Danoby (Danby?), Vermont, recondition this U.S. Air Force plane.

09/06/1950



507649A.C.

This formation of B-29s is shown flying over enemy territory in Korea. Over twenty-four million pounds of bombs have been dropped from B-29 bomb bays during the months of July and August.

09/06/1950

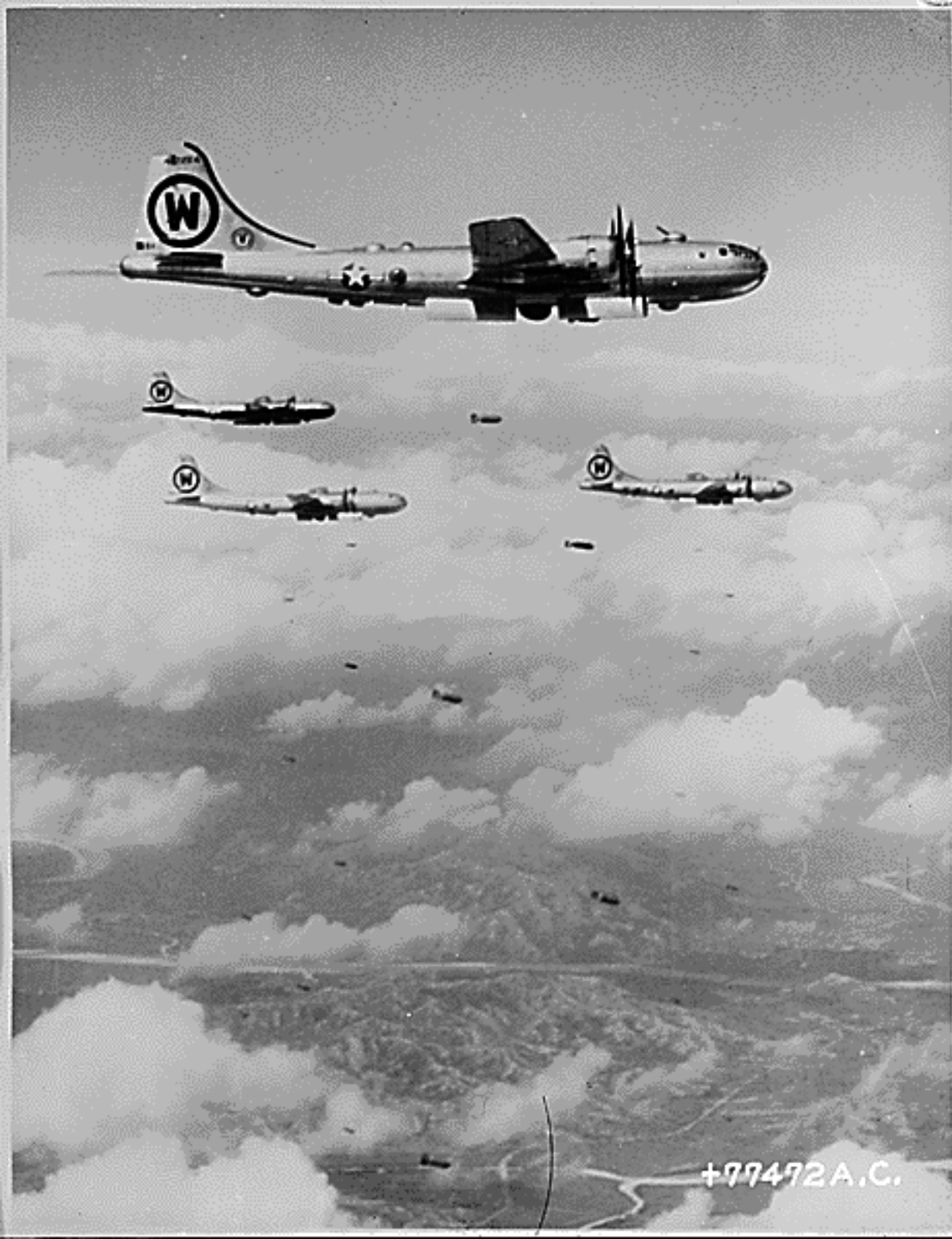
Department of the Air Force.



When members of the United Nations Forces moved north over the 38th Parallel into the well-known industrial cities, they found gutted buildings and mounds of twisted steel, that were formerly vital to Communistic Korea's military forces

09/13/1950

Department of the Air Force.

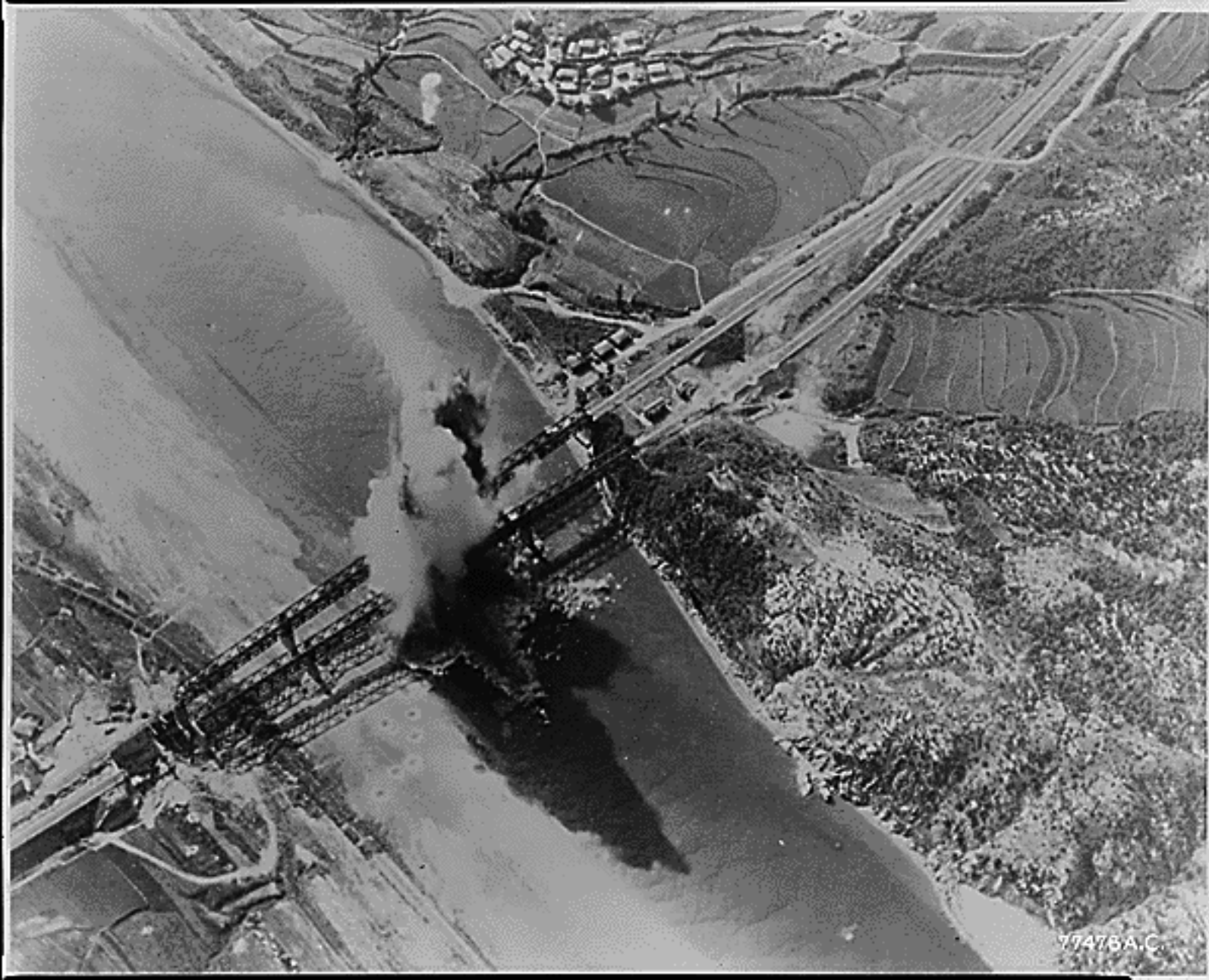


+77472A.C.

Two Probables. These railroad bridges cross Kum River about 10 miles north of Taejon. On near bridge: left approach out; right line out; direct hit on bridge structure. On far bridge, direct hit.

08/06/1950

Department of the Air Force.



77475A.C

Cpl. John J. Green, 19, mechanic from Eugene, Oregon, looks into the powerful engine as Cpl. Robert L. Cover, 22, airplane mechanic, of Joplin, Missouri (right) helps from the outside as the two men change a turbo-supercharger on a Boeing B-29 Superfort at an Air Force base in Okinawa, Ryukyu Retto.

09/12/1950

Department of the Air Force.



77514A.C.

AIR FORCE B-29s STRIKE RAILROAD BRIDGES. Ten tons of bombs from Air Force B-29 Superforts of the FEAF Bomber Command sever these two important railroad bridges near Pakchon, 40 miles north of Pyongyang, in North Korea in an attack made on July 27, 1950. As Captain Meterio Montez of Gardner, Colorado, lead bombardier, released his bombs, the Superforts in the formation did likewise. Montez was in the B-29 piloted by Captain Leslie Westberg, Spokane, Washington. Military supply traffic from North Korea formerly routed over these rail lines to the battle zone will be affected by this phase of the U.S. Air Force's interdiction plan.

Department of the Air Force.



77554A.C

BOMBS TAKE A BACK SEAT -- MECHANICS COME FIRST. The No. 1 job of the Superfort units in the Far East Air Forces, is to put bombs on North Korean targets, but before that can be done the mechanics must have the B-29's in top mechanical condition. That's why these bombs at Okinawa wait on the work of the mechanics, T/Sgt. Luther C. Spencer of Harlington, Texas, and Pfc. John E. Semosky of Leckrone, Pennsylvania.

10/05/1950

Department of the Air Force.



+77620 A.C.

AERIAL BROWNIE. Gun cameras are synchronized with the .50 calibre machine gun fire on U.S. Air Force F-80 jet fighters and record every strike against the North Korean aggressors. Here, Cpl. Harvey Davis, 19, of Redfield, Kansas, inspects one of the gun cameras after an F-80 close support mission.

09/1950

BATTERY INSIDE



77741 A.C.

PHOTO INTERPRETATION. Towards dawn an RB-26C night reconnaissance aircraft returns to Japan from Korea carrying some remarkable night shots of a hidden North Korean pontoon bridge. The prints are rushed to Capt. Herbert G. Spees, 46, of 16-B Eagan Avenue, Langley Air Force Base, Va., who is shown interpreting them and giving Sgt. John W. Cross, 21, of 1102 North 31st St., Camden, New Jersey, information for a flash photo interpretation report to Advance Headquarters, Fifth Air Force in Korea.

09/1950



77794 A.C.

AIR WAR IN KOREA. A fond farewell from his family, sends Capt. Johnnie Gosnell of Borger, Texas, off on another mission over Korea. Waving goodbye on the field near their home are Bill, 6, Sharon, 5 , and Mrs. Gosnell. Gosnell is a pilot flying with the 68th All-Weather Fighter Interceptor Squadron at an advanced U.S. Far East Air Forces base in Southern Japan. He's getting ready here to take off in his twin-engined F-82 Mustang.

11/01/1950

Department of the Air Force.



Proof of the havoc wrought by .50 calibre machine guns in F-80 jet fighters is provided by gun cameras which record on film each burst at an enemy target. Sgt. Doyle L. Benfield, Newland, N.C. is shown placing a film magazine in one of the cameras just prior to the plane's take-off.

10/1950

Department of the Air Force.

LEAVE BIO BACK "E.A."



78073A.C.

Almost 100 locomotives--vital to the North Korean transportation system--were destroyed when B-29 Superforts blasted the Northwest Pyongyang marshalling yard and repair center with a 356 ton attack. The maintenance center formerly was one of Korea's largest, handling more than 40 trains a day and with a reconditioning capacity of 16 locomotives.

11/09/1950

Department of the Air Force.



BITTER COLD, BITTER FIGHT. While units of the U.S. Far East Air Forces Combat Cargo Command made an all-out effort to aid embattled units of the First Marine Division and Seventh Infantry Division, the men fighting in Korea were trying desperately to link up in their battle for survival. This marine is shown just as he reached the crest of the ridge at the link-up point. Wet, stinging snow and ice made the operation the most difficult sort, as unleashed hordes of communist troops charge again and again into the United Nations forces.



78460A.C.

WAITING, WAITING. These frostbite casualties of the embattled First Marine Division and Seventh Infantry Division who linked up in the Chosin Reservoir area in a desperate attempt to break out of Communist encirclement wait with set expressions on their faces for pickup by planes of the U.S. Air Force Far East Combat Cargo Command . Incoming aircraft carried supplies, rations, and ammunition to troops.

12/1950



NAPALM CARRIER... One hundred and fifty gallons of flaming death, seventy five gallons of napalm in each of the dark colored wing tanks, speeds on its way toward enemy lines in Korea through courtesy of an F-80 jet fighter of the U.S. Far East Air Forces. Both tanks are armed with detonators that will explode the jelly-like gasoline substance into a roaring inferno of death over a vast area the instant they touch the ground. Napalm has been used with great success by the U.S. Air Force against enemy tanks, troops, military installations, and convoys because of its intense heat and because it is extremely hard to extinguish.

01/02/1951

Department of the Air Force.



BITTER COLD, BITTER FIGHT. While units of the U.S. Far East Air Forces Combat Cargo Command made an all out effort to aid embattled units of the First Marine Division and Seventh Infantry Division, the men fighting in Korea were trying desperately to link up in thier battle for survival. These Marines are shown moving on to the link-up point. Wet, stingining snow and ice made the operation the most difficult sort, as unleashed hordes of Communist troops charge again and again into the United Nations forces.

Department of the Air Force.



S/Sgt. Arthur L. Goins, combat crew photographer on the RB-29 of the 31st Strategical Reconnaissance Squadron, loads a K-18 camera prior to take-off on a strategic reconnaissance mission over North Korea.

12/1950

Department of the Air Force



S/SGT. WILL
PHOTO-

78728 A.C.

Bombs fall on Communist hordes in North Korea as mighty bombers of the U.S. Far East Air Forces Bomber Command unleash another of their concentrated attacks on the enemy's supply centers. These bombers are carrying the brunt of the strategic bombing offensive to the Communists. These are B-29 Superfortresses, famous for their remarkable results in the Korean fighting.

01/30/1951

Department of the Air Force.



C546-4

478774 A.C.

BACK FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT. A group of war-weary wounded soldiers stand by while one of their number is lifted from the Air Force C-47 which brought him to this field in Japan from a forward airstrip in Korea. Speedy air evacuation of casualties in the Korean fighting has proved to be a great morale booster as well as a practical means of saving lives in many instances.

07/28/1950

Department of the Air Force



78793 AC

Framed against a rugged, snow covered mountain peak in North Korea, a 5th Air Force F-86 Sabre, of the 4th Fighter - Escort Wing, has complete command of the skies as it heads homeward after another strike at the enemy. In the short time they have been fighting for the U.S. Far East Air Forces in Korea, the Sabres have proven their superiority over the best aircraft that the Reds have used thus far.

01/1951

Department of the Air Force



When a target as good as this one is found, B-26 crew members of the 452nd Light Bomb Wing are reluctant to leave it until it has received a thorough working over. The light bombers went in time after time to saturate this nest of enemy barracks in Korea with para-frag bombs in order to make it completely untenable by Communist soldiers. This photograph was taken from the tail of a U.S. Far East Air Forces light bomber which dropped the parachute bombs.

01/1951

Department of the Air Force.



Most Feared Weapon-Prisoner interrogation has determined that napalm bombs are the most feared of all weapons used by the U.S. Far East Air Forces in Korea. Shown is the blast from one of these fire bombs as it begins to envelop a building used as a military barracks by the Communists. The jellied gasoline covers the building and is forced through open windows and doors by the blast. In the upper left of the picture can be seen flames from the first of two napalm tanks dropped by B-26 light bombers on a village used by the enemy in Korea to shelter troops and store supplies.

01/1951



78970 A.C.

Bombs Away-Regardless of the type of enemy target lying in this rugged, mountainous terrain of Korea, very little will remain after the falling bombs have done their work. This striking photograph of the lead bomber was made from a B-29 "Superfort" of the Far East Air Forces 19th Bomber Group on the 150th combat mission the 19th Bomber Group has flown since the start of the Korean war.

02/1951

Department of the Air Force.



C. A. 15087

5-12E-2

This B-26 is going hunting, and is well prepared to accommodate any Korean Communist enemy game in whatever manner it may be found. For a troop concentration, dug in positions, bivouac area, a battery of hard hitting .50 caliber machine guns is ready; for a tank, locomotive, bridge or tunnel, a cluster of high velocity 5-inch rockets, and for vehicles, storage dumps, fuel and supply caches, barracks, warehouses, gun emplacements, rolling stock and dozens of other enemy targets, two deadly tanks of napalm and a number of high explosive bombs are available. Provisions for enemy aircraft are not neglected, as evidenced by the twin fifties pointing skyward. This Far East Air Forces 3rd Bomb Group B-26 light bomber represents a truly formidable "hunter".

02/1951

Department of the Air Force.



79257 A.C.

C 470-1

A giant transport of the U.S. Far East Air Forces Combat Cargo Command roars in for a landing at an advanced airfield somewhere in Korea. This plane carries a load of seven and a half tons -- 15,000 pounds. It has just returned from dropping critically needed supplies to outnumbered American troops on the battle lines. The rear doors wre taken off the transport prior to the mission in order that the supplies could be rapidly dropped within a small area. This plane is the famous C-119 Flying Boxcar, proven and tested in the Korean conflict with an enviable record that will be difficult to equal.

02/01/1951

Department of the Air Force.



79394 AC.

These rockets are shown in this photo, all of them speeding towards enemy targets of the Communist in North Korea. One has just exploded at the left, and the other two can be recognized by their fiery tails. This barrage was released by a formation of B-26s of the Far East Air Forces 452nd Light Bomb Wing, one of which is seen. No enemy target, however well camouflaged, escapes for very long the prying eyes of FEAF reconnaissance planes, and when spotted, fighters and bombers are called in for the clean-up.

02/1951

Department of the Air Force



79627 AC.

A 339-14

Over North Korea--Bombardiers in B-26s of the Fifth Air Force's 452 Light Bomb Wing used the " Y" in the tracks as an aiming point, and the accuracy of their calculations is attested by these two fiery blossoms of napalm, both directly astride a line filled with enemy railroad cars. The locale of this dramatic photo is a marshalling yard on the main rail line leading south from Wonsan, important East coast port city.

04/23/1951

Department of the Air Force.



+7964 A.C.

67798-1

Bombs Away - This Fifth Air Force B-26 Invader of the 452nd Bombardment Wing drops its load of general purpose bombs on a vital Communist target in North Korea. Continued interdiction bombing of enemy supply centers, troop concentrations and communication lines is depriving the Communist troops of sorely needed war supplies.

05/29/1951



Corporal Eader (center with back to camera) reassures a wounded soldier as medics carry him away from Captain Eliasson's copter on a litter. His next stop will be the mobile surgical hospital at a Fifth Air Force fighter strip only a short distance from this "coffee grinder" area.

03/1951



80237 AC

G-647-6

A dramatic night photo caught the navigator and pilot of a Fifth Air Force B-26 "Invader" of the 3rd Bomb Wing preparing for a night-intruder mission over enemy territory in Korea. They are: 1st Lt. Ben Eubanks, 1619 Westwood Ave., Atlanta, Ga., left, and 1st Lt. Stanley Hyman, 18 Boulevard, New Rochelle, N.Y. An aerial gunner rounds out the crew.

06/1951

Department of the Air Force.



80250 AC
G1360-1

Bomber Command planes of the U.S. Far East Air Forces rain tons of bombs on a strategic military target of the Chinese Communists in North Korea. As part of the stepped-up aerial offensive against the enemy, attacks such as this are staggering the Reds, thus helping UN ground forces to stem the Communist push down the center of the Korean peninsula. The planes blasting the Red hordes are B-29 "Superfort" medium bombers.



80327AC.

An unabashed Korean puppy holds his ground in an "eye to eye" encounter with a huge Fifth Air Force aerial camera, one of the "Eyes of the Far East Air Forces". The camera is an Air Force K-19B used by night-flying RB-26 aircraft of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing to photograph enemy airfields, railroad marshalling yards, bridges, supply dumps and troop movements.

06/1951



Dense clouds of smoke from earlier attacks by Fifth Air Force tactical aircraft obscures most of the target area as an F-80 Shooting Star stands on its left wing tip banking sharply to line up another Korean Communist target in its gunsights.

06/1951

Department of the Air Force.



+80489AC.

COSTLY VISIT. Immediate explosion from a direct hit made by a B-26 Invader light bomber on a church containing high explosives for the Communists, is shown in this photo the second after the 452nd Light Bomb Wing's plane had dropped its bombs directly on target. Wonsan harbor on the east coast of Korea is shown in the background, while buildings of the military supply area in the foreground are shown damaged in previous strikes.

03/1951

Department of the Air Force.



Flames of destruction eat through a concentration of enemy troops on this ridge as the Fifth Air Force B-26 Invader bomber of the 452nd Bombardment Wing pulls away, bomb-bay doors still open, after loosing napalm (jellied gasoline) bombs on the area. Continued bombing of tactical targets such as these in support of United Nations forces is depriving the Communists of sorely needed war equipment in their spring offensive.

05/1951

Department of the Air Force.



80590AC.1

G-1025-

AT FRONT LINES IN KOREA -- Tragedy is again by-passed as another fallen UN soldier receives blood plasma while being gingerly lifted into a stretcher of a U.S. Far East Air Forces H-5 helicopter of the 3rd Air Rescue Squadron. The wounded man will be delivered to rear area medical facilities in a matter of a few moments.

05/1951

Department of the Air Force.



Not the most ideal taxi way, but still not enough of a hazard to stop operations is this miniature lake formed by torrential Korean rains. A United States Air Force F-51 "Mustang" of the veteran 18th Fighter Bomber Wing plows through the water towards take-off position, heavily armed with bombs and rockets and . 50 caliber machine gun ammunition. In spite of weather and terrain hazards, strikes by tactical Fifth Air Force aircraft continue on a daily basis against Communist targets a few miles to the North of this advanced air-base.

09/1951

Department of the Air Force.



U.S. Air Force B-26 (Invader) light bombers release quarter ton demolition bombs in a strike over North Korea. The B-26 has been in action against the North Korean and Chinese Communist forces since the out break of Korean hostilities.

10/18/1951

Department of the Air Force.



480936A.C.

Air dropped by the 437th Troop Carrier Wing, paratroopers of the 187th Regimental Combat Team descend to earth during a practice maneuver somewhere in the Far East.

10/19/1951

Department of the Air Force.



+80937AC

Homeward Bound-A tight formation of B-26 Invader light bombers of the Fifth Air Force's 452nd Bomb Wing (light) do some cloud hopping as they head for their home base in Japan. They have napalm and .50 caliber fire, and now seek a welcome refuge from the rigors of dodging mountain-tops and other ground objects. At this stage of the mission , crew members relax and secretly give thanks that this one is nearly over.

05/1951



Communist target at Korangpo-ri, Korea, left in smoke and flames after a raid by B-26s of the 452nd Bomb Group.

02/13/1951

Department of the Air Force.



81448AC

U.S. Air Force F-80 Shooting Star

"This dramatic photo of a U.S. Air Force F-80 Shooting Star fighter-bomber has captured the action which occurred May 8 when day-long flights of Fifth Air Force warplanes blasted the Communist two-square mile supply center at Suan in the largest single air strike of the Korean conflict. The storage area, 35 miles southeast of Pyongyang, was smothered with more than 12,000 gallons of napalm dropped by the attacking planes. In this photo a tank of napalm can be seen just after being released. It is below the left wing of the jet. Target for the napalm is a supply building (below plane) and court-yard filled with loaded supply vehicles. Low-level attacks such as these (notice relationship of F-80 to smoke stack at right) makes for accuracy. It also makes it easier for enemy ground fire. Anti-aircraft fire, leaving a faint smoke trail, can be seen flying upward from a Communist sandbagged gun position on the small ridge in the turn of the road. F-86 Sabre jets, flying protective cover for the devastatin...."

05/08/1952

Department of the Air Force.



+81504 AC.

B-29s of the U.S. Far East Air Forces speed to dump tons of bombs on the Chinese Red's military targets. In round-the-clock attacks, these bombers are carrying the bitter taste of war home to the Communist hordes.

01/1951

Department of the Air Force.



81576AC
0546-2

This unusual photograph was snapped a split second after two napalm fire bombs were released over North Korea, from shackles underneath the wing of an F-51 "Mustang" of the Fifth Air Force's veteran 18th Fighter Bomber Wing. The bomb nearest camera plummets earthward head first, while the other retains its horizontal position. A sister plane at far left will follow up with the same type of destructive missiles on this industrial military target in Communist hands.

08/1951

Department of the Air Force.



About to step into thin air, a paratrooper of the 187th Regimental Combat Team pauses momentarily while the man below clears the area. This is a practice parachute jump in which 1,000 troopers, fully armed for combat, were first transported in the U.S. Far East Air Forces C-54 "Skymasters" to a rendezvous point, transferred into C-46 "Commandos", and flown to the present drop zone. 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) transports have carried the 187th troopers on two actual combat assignments during the course of the Korean War.

09/1951

Department of the Air Force.

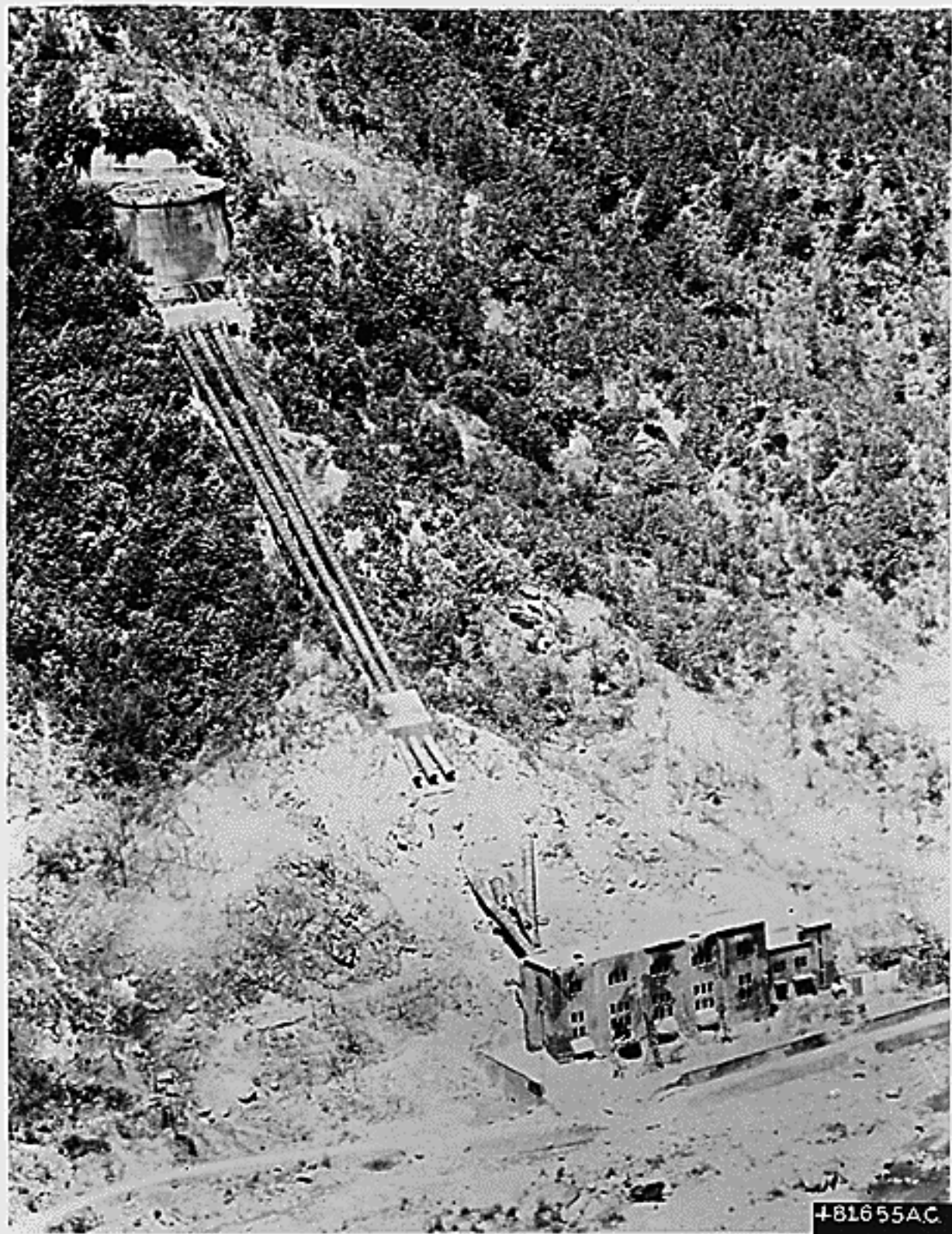


81649AC.

Tokyo--This oblique photograph, taken by an aircraft of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, discloses that the Chosen Power Plant No. 3 was made unserviceable by recent UN warplane attacks. The three penstocks were severed by bomb bursts, and the generator house received four direct hits. The transformer yard also suffered some blast damage.

07/11/1952

Department of the Air Force.



481655AC

Leaving a fiery trail, .50 caliber bullets streak through the night as maintenance men of the 49th Fighter Bomber Wing in Korea, test fire a Republic F-84 "Thunderjet." Wing guns will be checked and put in perfect firing order before the plane takes off in the morning on a bombing and strafing mission over enemy lines.

08/1952

Department of the Air Force.



A U.S. Air Force B-26 light bomber takes to the sky on another strike against Communist military targets as an anti-aircraft crew watches. The light bombers fly day and night missions, attacking enemy transportation and supply targets. The anti-aircraft crews stand round-the-clock watch to protect the base in event of an enemy air attack.

Department of the Air Force.



Streaking north over the rugged mountain territory of Korea, these U.S. Air Force F-86 "Sabre" jets of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing stay alert for Communist MIG-15s. The "Sabre" pilots of the 51st and 4th Fighter Interceptor Wings set a new record against the Russian-built interceptors in September, destroying 61, probably destroying another seven, and damaging 57 others. Only four "Sabre" jets were lost in air-to air engagements, during the month, one-fifteenth of the Red loss.

Department of the Air Force.



82039AC

Torrential rains in North Korea which have turned creeks and tributaries into swollen flood waters pose no particular stoppage problem to the operations of tactical Fifth Air Force fighter bombers. A pair of sleek, sturdy F-51 "Mustangs" of the 18th Fighter Bomber Wing cross this swollen stream with complete indifference as they head toward their target to spew destruction on Communist military objectives with their heavy armament loads of rockets, napalm, bombs, and machine gun fire.

08/1951

Department of the Air Force.

(over)



82041AC

FIFTH AIR FORCE, KOREA--As F-84 "Thunderjets" of the 49th Fighter Bomber Wing in Korea prepare to take off on an interdiction mission against enemy installations, A/2C Jerome O. Etman, at bat, of 203 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md., and A/2C Charles F. Hyson, Jr., 2631 Kirk Ave., Baltimore, Md., take part in one of America's most popular sports--baseball. Even though these airmen sometimes work around the clock, arming aircraft with bombs, napalm, and deadly rockets, they find time between missions for recreation. Their unit has logged more than 37,000 combat sorties during a period of two years.

07/1952

Department of the Air Force.

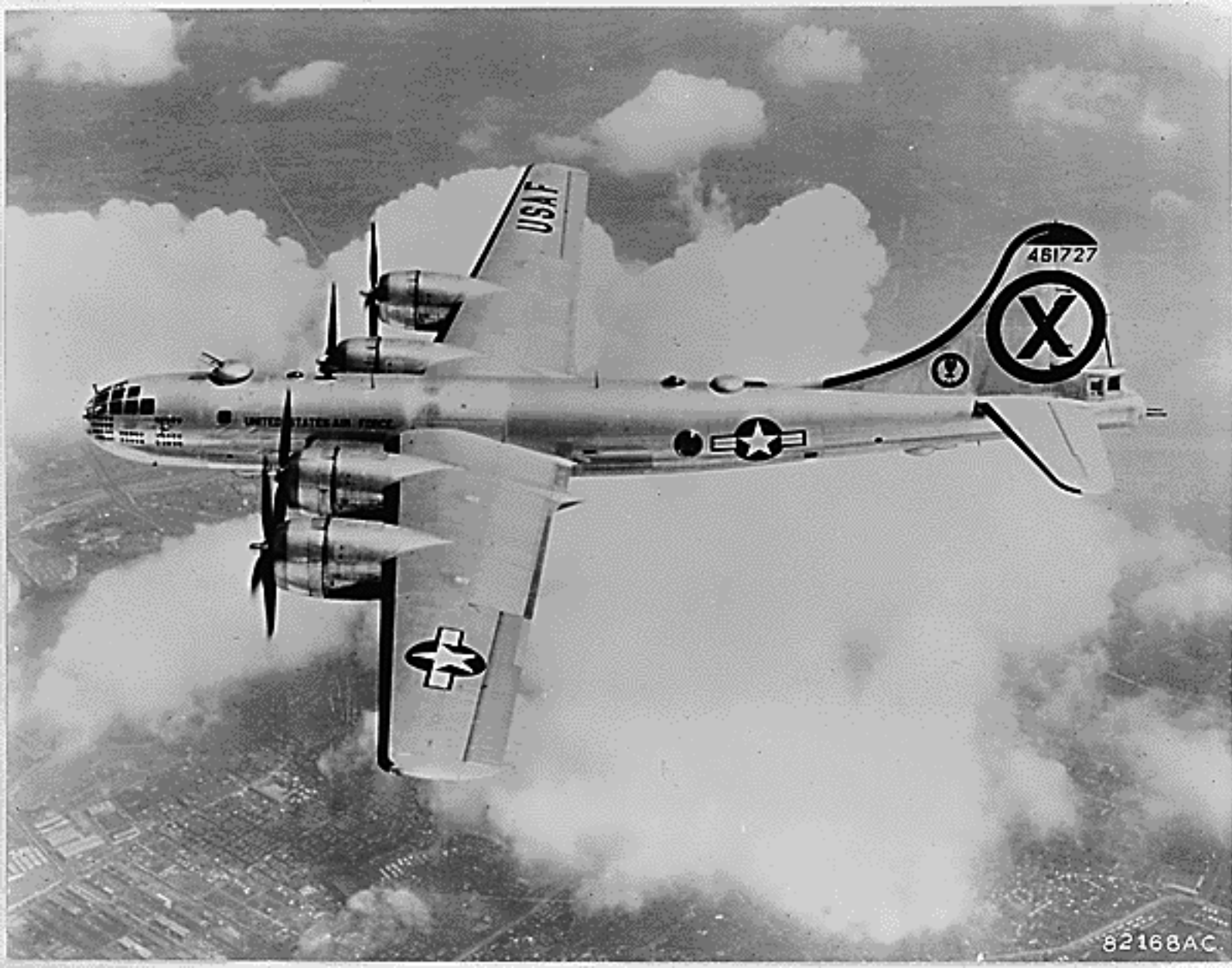


82075AC.

View of RB-29 of the 31st Reconnaissance Squadron, somewhere over Korea.

07/1952

Department of the Air Force.



82168AC

Smoke billows from Communist supply building at Sohung, Korea, after low level bombing raid by B-26s of the 452nd Bomb Group.

02/17/1951

Department of the Air Force.

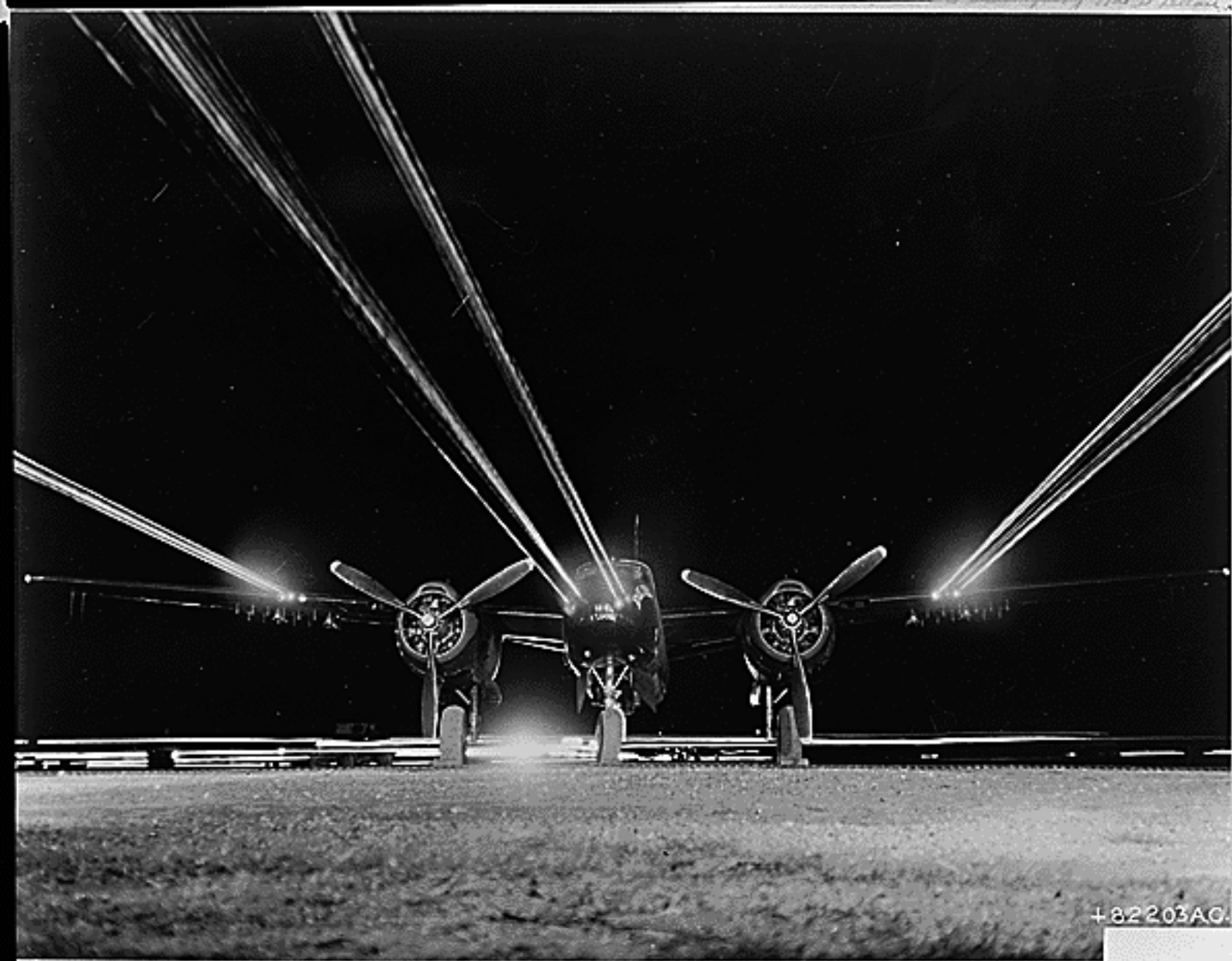


82470AC

TROUBLE FOR ENEMY TARGETS. FIFTH AIR FORCE, KOREA. This U.S. Air Force B-26 light bomber of the 3rd Bomb Wing has its 14 forward firing .50 caliber machine guns tested prior to a night mission against enemy targets in North Korea. Pilots of the 3rd Wing nightly patrol Communist supply routes leading to the front. The B-26 night Intruders have been a major factor in the destruction of more than 53,000 enemy vehicles knocked out by U.S. Air Force units since the start of the Korean war.

11/27/1952

Department of the Air Force.



+82203AG

FEAF BOMBER COMMAND, JAPAN--With his head covered by a fur parka reminiscent of the men of the great Northwest, 1st Lt. Carl L. Hinchey, 1207 Grand St., Duncan, Okla., a U.S. Air Force B-29 "Superfort" pilot with the 98th Bomb Wing in Japan, is ready, in his protective clothing, for another high-altitude bombing attack against Communist targets in North Korea. Because the "Superforts" sometimes bomb from high altitudes, the hazard sub-zero weather at such levels adds to the daily risks through which the medium bomber crews go. To protect them from the elements, special clothing is issued to each man for the high level flights. Lt. Hinchey has flown 15 combat missions with the 98th Bomb Wing. Since July, 1950, when the 98th went into action against the Reds, the medium bombers of the 98th have flown more than 5,500 effective sorties and dropped more than 40,000 tons of bombs on key enemy military targets and frontline positions.

01/1953

Department of the Air Force.



82481AC.

Ignoring a Korean snow storm, two ground crew members of the 3rd Bomb Wing work on an engine of a U.S. Air Force B-26 Night Intruder. These light bombers, carrying out "Operation Strangle," hit Communist troop supply lines every night in all kinds of weather. Armed with tons of bombs and ammunition, attacking visually or by radar, the twin engined B-26s have taken a heavy toll of enemy rolling stock since the 3rd Bomb Wing entered the war in June 1950.

01/1952

Department of the Air Force.



82607AC.

Leaving a fiery trail, .50 caliber bullets streak through the night as maintenance men of the 49th Fighter Bomber Wing in Korea, test fire a Republic F-84 "Thunderjet." Wing guns will be checked and put in perfect firing order before the plane takes off in the morning on a bombing and strafing mission over enemy lines.

08/1952

Department of the Air Force.



Fifth Air Force, Korea--Winging their way through the skies over North Korea, these heavily loaded U.S. Air Force F-84 "Thunderjets" of the 474th Fighter Bomber Wing, head for a Communist military target somewhere north of the 38th parallel. These speedy warcraft almost daily are hitting enemy supply and troop concentrations and attacking enemy frontline positions in support of UN ground operations.

10/1952

Department of the Air Force.

104617



AF 2649-1
827540C





82792AC.



83108AC

A view of a Freedom tent at Freedom Village, Munsan-ni, Korea, exchanging point of POW's (recently repatriated in the UN POW exchange).

04/25/1953



At Panmunjom, Korea, exchange site, Major General Lee Sang-Jo Communist liaison officer, departs after agreeing in substance to all points of the UN proposal for exchange of sick and wounded prisoners.

04/10/1953

Department of the Air Force.



HQ. FEAF, TOKYO --- Pictured here is the Russian-built MIG-15 fighter interceptor which was flown to a U.S. Air Force base at Kimpo near Seoul Monday September 21, by a North Korean officer pilot, in a daring flight to freedom. The flier was interviewed by world-wide press media representatives Tuesday, September 22. The MIG-15 is being studied by U.S. Air Force authorities.

09/22/1953

Department of the Air Force.



HQ. FEAF, TOKYO --- With reassembly and ground checks completed, the MIG is taxied to take-off position by a U.S. Air Force test pilot on Okinawa. The Russian-built fighter was flown by five Air Force pilots. It was found that performance of the MIG was below that of the F-86 "Sabre" jet.

10/1953

Department of the Air Force



UNCL

P11

Battle equipped paratroopers of the 187th Regimental Combat Team wait to board C-46s of the 315th Combat Cargo Group prior to take-off on an airborne assault mission somewhere in Korea.

06/20/1953

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



General Maxwell Taylor and Brigadier General Ralph M. Osborne, CO. are shown in conference as they arrive for an inspection tour of Freedom Village, Korea.

08/05/1953

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



MUNSAN-ni, Korea-- An unidentified POW (recently repatriated in the UN POW exchange) arrives by helicopter at Freedom Village, Korea.

08/05/1953

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



Litter cases of North Korean POW's are shown at the Communist receiving center at Panmunjom, Korea, during the recent UN POW exchange.

09/08/1953

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



POWs (recently repatriated in the UN POW exchange) pose for a group photograph with their flight nurses at Tachikawa Air Base, Japan. They are proudly displaying the American flag which was hand made by them during their long imprisonment at a Communist POW camp. Officer shown kneeling in front of the group is identified as Maj. David F. Macghee, 137 El Central St., Moorestown, N.J. Maj. Macghee, a B-29 pilot of the 371st Bomb Sqd., was captured on 10 November 1950 after his plane was shot down by flak and MIGs. His B-29 was the first B-29 to be shot down in the Korean conflict.

09/05/1953

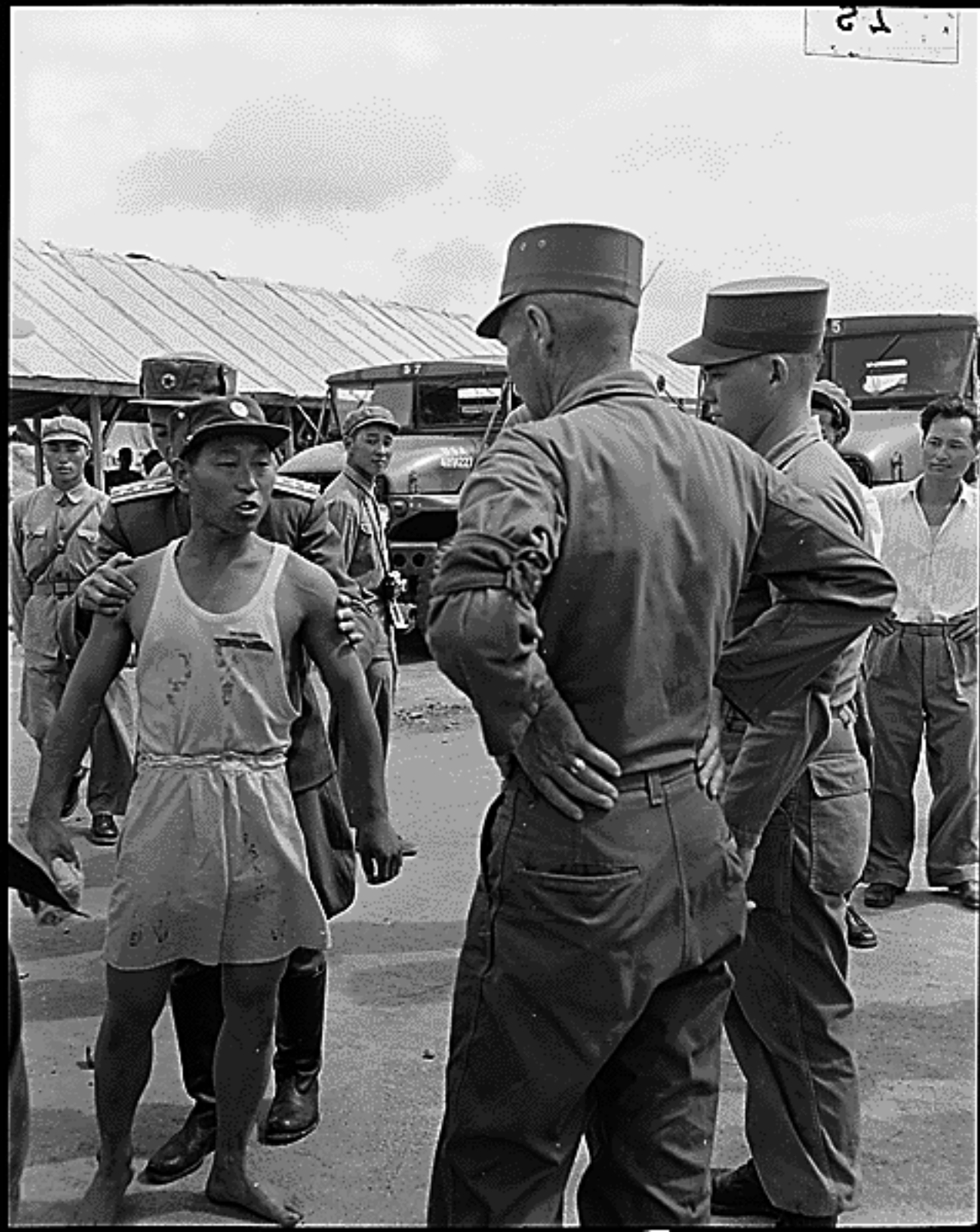
2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361 Audiovisual Squadron.



During the UN POW exchange at Panmunjom, Korea, a Communist POW verbally abuses an American Army Major saying, "You will be tried by the Peoples Court and be shot."

09/08/1953

2nd Photo Squadron, 1350th Photo Group Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. 1361
Audiovisual Squadron.



A group of POWs being interviewed by the press at Freedom Village, Korea, proudly display their camp mascot "Oscar" a pet magpie. Left to right are: Cpl. Edward F. Beck, 604 Conroy St., Cincinnati, Ohio; Sgt. Frederick C. Brockmays, 514 N. Butler Blvd., Lansing, Mich., Cpl. James H. Sweeny, 2021 Ethel St., Waco, Texas; Pfc. Joseph Juneau, Rt. 1, Box 99, Cottonport, La., and Cpl. Rodney C. Scott, Mt. Carbon, West Va.

09/08/1953

Department of the Air Force.



Aboard a C-124 "Globemaster" en route to Japan from Calcutta, India, A/1C Charles G. Campbell, Detroit, Mich., tries on the cap of an Indian paratrooper for size. These Indian troops will be taken from southern Japan to the demilitarized zone of Korea where they will serve under the prisoner of war Repatriation Commission.

09/28/1953

Department of the Air Force.



A huge jet of flame shoots from the tail pipe of the sleek interceptor and splits the blackness of the Korean night, as the pilot tests his after-burner before take-off. The long finger of flame resembles a giant blowtorch. The after-burner, used to give aircraft additional thrust on take-off, is not actually brought into use until the take-off run has started. It is also used during air operations to increase air speed. The interceptors fly nightly combat missions protecting B-29 "Superforts" from enemy night fighter attacks, patrol deep into enemy territory and remain ever on the alert to intercept any enemy aircraft that might attempt to reach friendly territory.

07/27/1953

Department of the Air Force.



FIFTH AIR FORCE, KOREA--With a photograph of a Communist gun position in front of him, Sgt. James E. Kindseth moves in for a better view. His reports on Red flak are used in briefing fighter-bomber pilots on how best to approach heavily defended targets.

03/1952

Department of the Air Force.



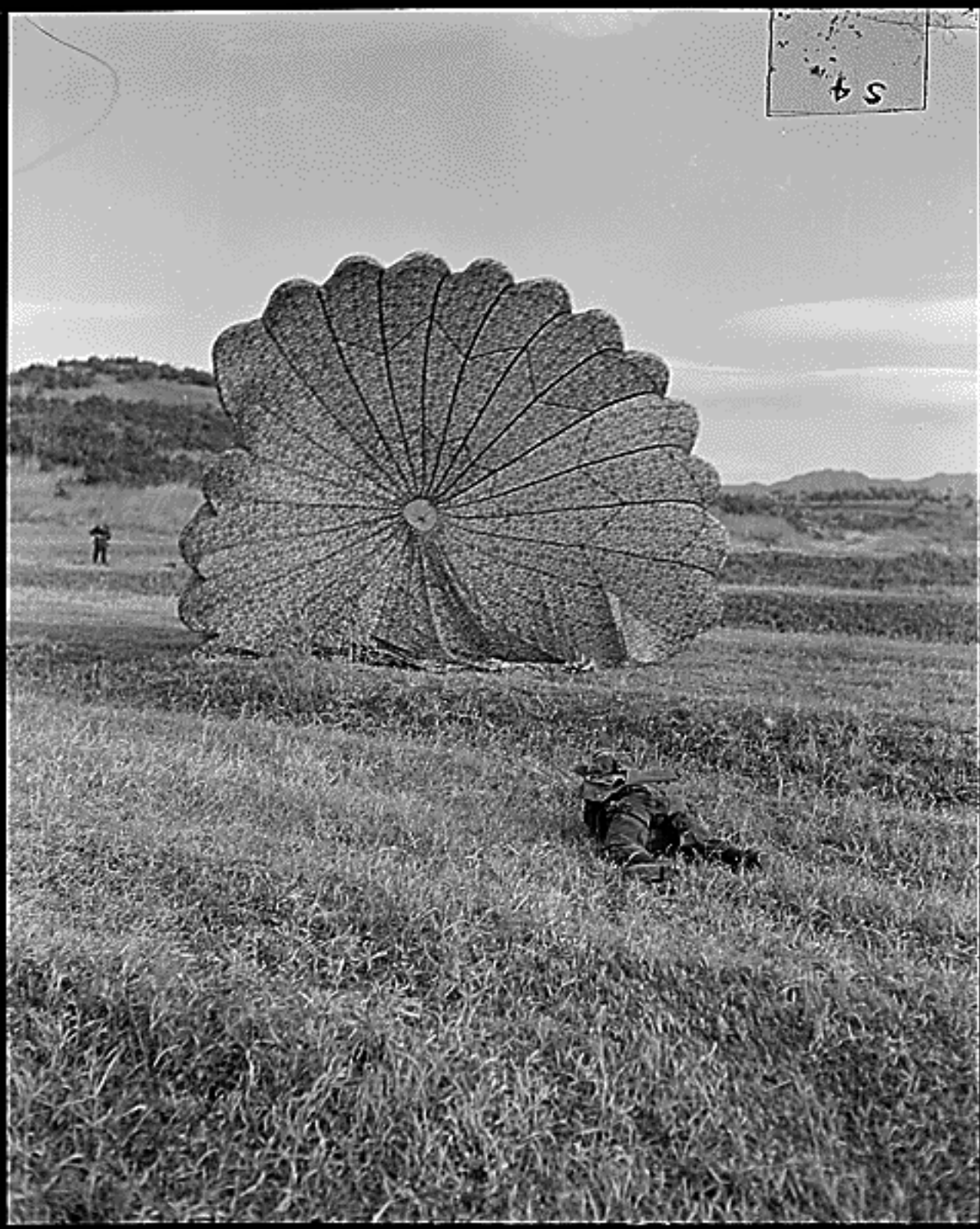
84844A.C.

A Republic of Korea paratrooper deflates his parachute following a "three point landing" during a mass paradrop outside of Seoul, Korea.

11/18/1953

Department of the Air Force.

54



A long distance from its home base, this mighty bomber of the U.S. Far East Air Forces Bomber Command approaches the target area, where it will rain tons of high demolition bombs on Communist Red hordes. This beautiful scene shows a roofless world of tranquility and beauty, which the bomber's crew views. But often this peaceful picture is changed. Enemy flak bursts and speedy, swept-wing MIG 15s offer a fighting challenge to the B-29 Superfortress crew, which battles for its life.

01/1951

Department of the Air Force.



85269AC

This is the Lockheed F-80C, one of the planes used for photo reconnaissance work in Korea.

06/1954

Department of the Air Force.



85936A.C

FIFTH AIR FORCE, KOREA - Its swept wings and sleek fuselage distinguish the North American F-86 "Sabre Jet", America's fastest jet fighter. This "Sabre, " flown by a pilot of the veteran 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing, surges through the Korean skies headed toward "MIG Alley" and another encounter with the Communist MIG-15's that sometimes come down from Manchuria. The "Sabre" jets of the Fighting 51st have proved themselves more than a match for the highly-touted MIGs, having shot down 100 and probably destroyed or damaged more than 151 in aerial combat.

09/1952



85396A.C

Aerial photos made from low-flying unarmed U.S. Air Force jet reconnaissance planes revealed these barracks-type structures near Chiktong in North Korea, which are believed to house enemy-held UN war prisoners. This enlarged section shows soldiers, some waving, others just looking at the aircraft overhead. Their true identity is a mystery. Structures show no markings which Communist officials promised to use on all camps housing prisoners of war.

03/1952

Department of the Air Force.

(over)

AP-125-2. *Copied 19 Jan. 55.*



COMBAT CARGO, KOREA -- A helicopter, carrying two seriously wounded UN soldiers, is about to land gently at a front line airstrip in Korea where the soldiers will soon be placed aboard a Combat Cargo C-54 transport for the flight to Japan. U.S. Air Force and Army hospitals specializing in the type of wounds these men have received are equipped with the knowledge and methods needed to place them on the road to recovery. However, the speed with which wounded are transferred to these hospitals is oftentimes the factor which may spell life or death.

06/1952

Department of the Air Force.



86335A/C

This photograph vividly portrays the results of aerial bombing. When bombs from a B-29 formation thundered through this Communist railroad yard at Pyongyang, Korea, N.W., the force of an explosion twisted steel rails like wet spaghetti and tossed this huge gondola into the air and smashed it into a string of box cars. As soon as the Communists repair this yard, photo reconnaissance will again flash the green light and rail cars will dance to the Air Force tune once more.

02/1952

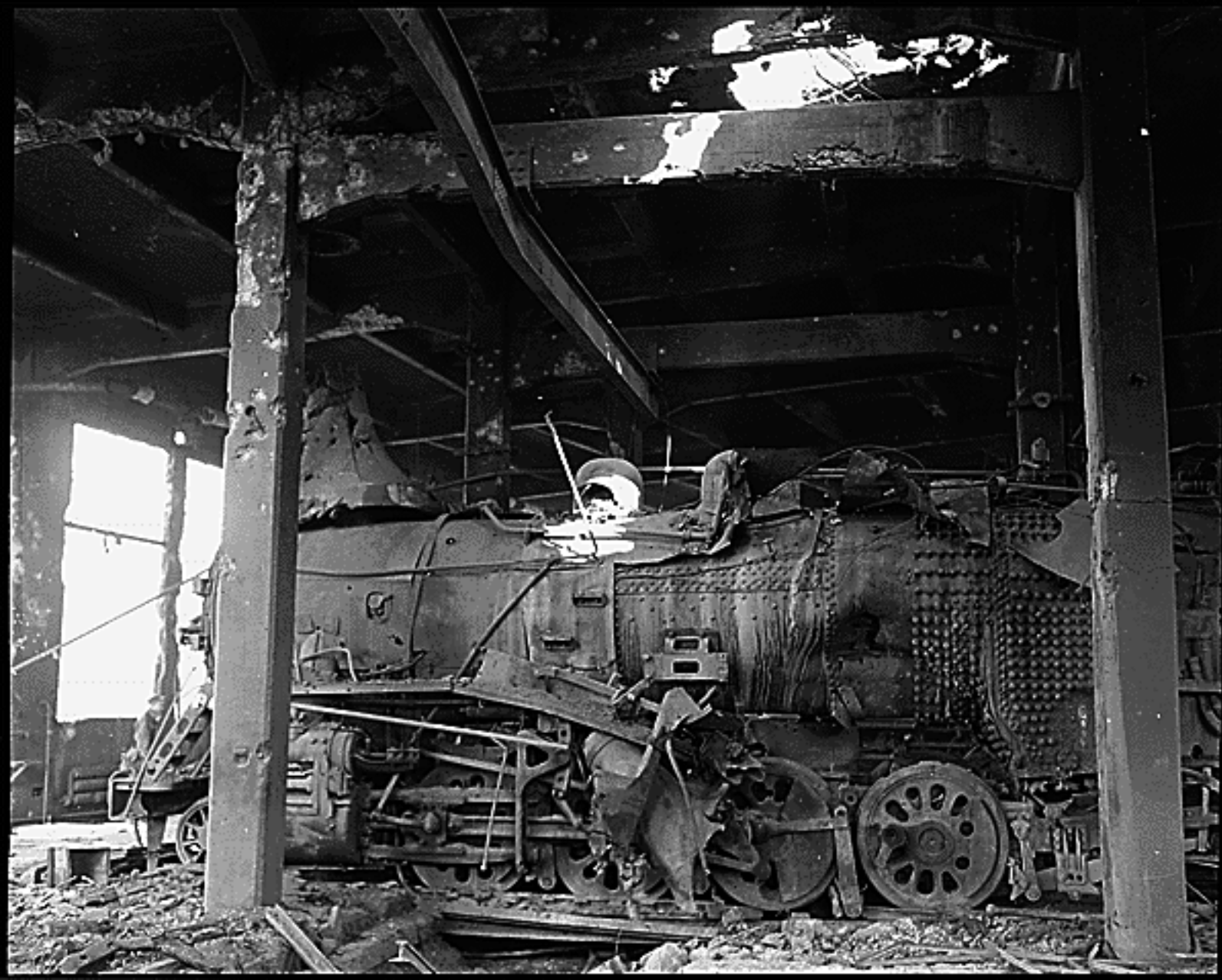
Secretary of the Air Force.



This photograph, taken in Pyongyang, N.W. marshalling yards, Korea, illustrates the aftermath of a bombing raid by B-29s of the Far East Air Force. Wrecked locomotive, twisted trackage, and shattered roundhouse attest to the effectiveness of interdiction.

10/25/1950

Department of the Air Force.



COMBAT CARGO, JAPAN--Clasping his wife tightly in his arms, aboard a Combat Cargo C-124 "Globemaster" just after it landed near Tokyo, Capt. Zach W. Dean of El Dorado, Kan., the third U.S. Air Force repatriate returned by the Communists, finishes the first leg of his long trip back from a Red prison camp. Captain Dean, a former F-51 Mustang pilot with the 35th Fighter-Interceptor Wing, was shot down on April 22, 1951 and captured. He was flown to Japan aboard a 374th Troop Carrier Wing transport plane, Monday, April 27, 1953, where his wife, A Red Cross worker in Tokyo for the past two years, was waiting to meet him. With Captain Dean on the huge plane were 16 other repatriates, six of whom were litter cases and 10 ambulatory patients.

04/1953

Department of the Air Force.



A Japan-based "Superfort" crew in the last hour of sunlight completes its inspection of emergency equipment. As the darkness falls take-off time comes for another night flight to Korea to strike another high explosive blow against the enemy.

09/1952

Department of the Air Force.



Capt. Eugene C. Cheatham of Montclair, N.J., serving with the Fifth Air Force's 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing at an advanced Korean airbase, is shown studying aerial photographs taken by photo-reconn aircraft of the 67th Wing. He will interpret the information on the prints, report his findings to higher headquarters, who will assign targets to tactical Fifth Air Force Fighter, fighter-bomber and light bomber units for combat strikes.

07/1951

Department of the Air Force.



87886A.C.

Paratroopers of the 187th Regimental Combat Team put on parachutes and "Mae West" life preservers before boarding a 483rd Troop Carrier Wing U.S. Air Force C-119 "Flying Boxcar," en route to Korea from southern Japan. Combat Cargo "Commandos" and C-119s airlifted the 187th RCT personnel, and weapons, vehicles and supplies, in a continuous operation lasting two nights and a day, which involved 300 round-trip flights across the Japan Sea. The big transport planes landed or took off every two minutes, in combat Cargo's eighth airlift of the 187th since the Korean war began.

07/02/1953

Department of the Air Force.



88059A.C

HQ. FEAF, TOKYO--Shown after their return to freedom in Hong Kong are eleven U.S. Air Force officers and airmen, crew members of a B-29 "Superfort" shot down in January 1953 during a leaflet dropping mission over North Korea. From left to right, front row: T/Sgt. Howard M. Brown, St. Paul, Minn.; A/2C Daniel C. Schmidt, Portland, Oregon; and A/2C Harry M. Benjamin, Worthington, Minn. Standing, left to right; Col. John K. Arnold, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.; A/1C Steve E. Kiba, Akron, Ohio; Capt. John M. Buck, Armathwaite, Tenn.; A/2C John W. Thompson III, Orange, Va.; 1st Lt. Wallace L. Brown, Montgomery, Ala.; Capt. Eugene J. Vaadi, Clayton, N.Y.; Major William H. Baumer, Lewisburg, Pa.; and Capt. Elmer F. Llewellyn, Missoula, Mont. In the picture they are still in their "prison" clothing. Later they entered the Jockey Club in Hong Kong got a bath, shave, new clean clothing and steak dinner.

08/1955

Department of the Air Force.



HQ. FEAF, TOKYO--Col. John K. Arnold Jr. (right), Montgomery, Ala., is escorted by Col. Herbert R. Volin, Tokyo Air Force Depot Commander FEAMCOM Air Base, from a U.S. Air Force C-54 after landing at FEAMCOM on the second lap of his trip to the U.S. Colonel Arnold was freed by the Chinese Communists in Hong Kong after being held 31 months in Red China as a prisoner of war. Also landing at FEAMCOM with Colonel Arnold were ten other officers and airmen, crew members of a B-29 "Superfort" shot down south of the Yalu River while on a leaflet dropping mission in January 1953.

08/1955

Department of the Air Force.



FEAF BOMBER COMMAND, JAPAN--A/2C Kenneth W. Roberts, of Weitchpee, Calif., assigned to the Japan-based 98th Bomb Wing, checks his trio of .50 caliber tail-stingers before another mission over North Korea in his U.S. Air Force B-29 "Superfort"

03/1953



AF 3944-2

Loaded with 500-pound high explosive bombs under their wings, these U.S. Air Force F-80 "Shooting Stars" are shown flying toward Communist frontline positions from a forward air base in Korea. These jet warcraft provided close air support for UN ground forces who were engaged in bitter fighting last week in the "Bunker" hill area. F-80s, of the Eighth Fighter Bomber Wing in Korea, provide close air support for UN ground forces and also fly interdiction sorties against Communist supply and transportation targets deeper in North Korea.

08/1952

Department of the Air Force.



AF2294-1

COMBAT CARGO, KOREA -- Paratroopers of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team, seated in the cargo compartment of 314th Troop Carrier Group C-119 "Flying Boxcar," "sweat out" the flight to the dropzone at Munsan-ni, Korea, in March, 1951. This was the second combat airborne assault for the U.S. Air Force aircraft of the 314th Troop Carrier Group since their arrival in the Far East in August, 1950. The first assault was at Sukchon-Sunchon, Korea, in September, 1950, when the 187th was dropped shortly after the Allied landing on the beachhead at Inchon. Dropping paratroopers is only one of the many missions performed by the 314th since they joined the Far East Air Forces two years ago..

03/1951



OVER ENEMY TERRITORY IN KOREA--One of the nine missions assigned to the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) is the dropping of paratroopers in airborne assaults. Far East Air Forces Combat Cargo has participated in two such combat assaults: at Sukchon-Sunchon, Korea, in October 1950 and at Munsan-ni in March 1951. Chutes billow out as troopers of the U.S. Army 187th Regimental Combat Team jump from a formation of U.S. Air Force C-46 "Commandos." While airborne assaults took place, other Combat Cargo planes continued the other missions assigned to the 315th Air Division. Besides airborne operations, FEAF Combat Cargo planes have airlifted more than 1,100,000 passengers and 400,000 tons of cargo on the Korean airlift.

03/1952

Department of the Air Force.



Airborne Mercy---Whole blood is administered to an airborne casualty, enclosed in a metal capsule attached to the side of an Air Rescue helicopter about to land at an advanced air station in Korea. Medical technician holds life-giving bottle over the wounded man during the 45-minute flight from the front lines.

12/31/1952

Department of the Air Force.



FIFTH AIR FORCE, KOREA--Capt. Frank W. Corbett, 726 First Ave., Gadsen, Ala., climbs out of his U.S. Air Force 17th Bomb Wing B-26 "Invader" after his final combat mission over North Korea. In full flight gear he symbolizes the pilots and other aircrew members who fly the hard-hitting day and night combat missions in support of UN action in Korea. During his 50 light-bomber sorties into enemy territory, Capt. Corbett and his crew destroyed 150 enemy vehicles, 34 personnel and supply buildings and a bridge. They flew 16 missions against enemy front-line positions in support of UN ground troops, blasting bunkers and gun positions. On Capt. Corbett's final mission the morning of April 10, the crew scored direct hits on five enemy trucks loaded with ammunition, exploding them skyward in a mass of rubble. Capt. Corbett received the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, for recognition of his combat service.

04/1953

Department of the Air Force.



AF4187-1

Army medics carry wounded UN personnel to waiting ambulances, after the patients' arrival at this Tokyo base in the U.S. Air Force C-124 in the background. The C-124, the largest cargo plane operating on the Korean airlift, carries as many as 135 patients. Forty of the patients on this flight, critically wounded, were flown to Camp Drew Hospital near Tokyo in C-47's of the Royal Thailand Air Force. The trip, which took only 20 minutes, would have required six hours by road.

10/1952

Department of the Air Force.



315th AIR DIVISION, FAR EAST--One hundred paratroopers of the Indian Paratroop Battalion board a U.S. Air Force 374th Troop Carrier Wing C-124 "Globemaster" at Dum Dum Airport, Calcutta, enroute to Korea to serve with other Indian Custodial Forces in the demilitarized zone. Five hundred and seventy-five Indian troops were airlifted from Calcutta to southern Japan in the three-decked planes in 20 flying hours, with only two stops for refueling. It was the first Globemaster landing at either Calcutta or Saigon, Indo-China, where a refueling stop was made. The Indian paratroopers were brought to southern Japan, where they were scheduled to transfer to surface vessel.

09/1953

Department of the Air Force.



AF5192-4

KOREA--U.S. Air Force F-86 "Sabre" jet pilot, Capt. Kenneth D. Critchfield, Fort Madison, Iowa, mounts to the cockpit of his deadly, swept-wing jet-fighter to make another sweep of "MIG Alley", scene of many vicious duels between American "Sabre" jet pilots and Communist MIG-15s.

10/1951

Department of the Air Force



WARNING

THIS AIRCRAFT CONTAINS A FLAMMABLE FLUID
CONTAINING AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE. DO NOT
SMOKE OR USE OPEN FLAMES NEAR THIS AREA.

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FIFTH AIR FORCE, KOREA--Six gunners join hands as a part of 17th Bomb Wing night interdiction teams in Korea. They are (left to right), A/2C Edward Howard, Jr., 506 12 Ave., Fort Dodge, Iowa; A/2C Everett H. Greene, 176-12 129th Ave., New York, N.Y., A/2C James L. Williams, 115 Castle Brewer Court, Sanford, Fla.; A/2C Montague H. Pollard, Jr., 1307 Spring Road, N.W., Washington, D.C.; A/2C Richard Dillard, 337 S. Brown St., Bakersfield, Calif., and A/2C Boston T. Addison, 325 Main St., Baltimore, Md.

09/1952

AGENCY RESCUE



AF2607-1

A Korean youth, Kim Pak Soon, is taught one of the fundamental lessons of baseball--"get your glove up, and keep the fingers out of the way." His instructor is S/Sgt. James W. Black, Chicago, Ill., member of the Fifth Air Force's 49th Fighter Bomber Wing. As warm weather approaches, members of the 49th plan to expand the sports program, even in war-torn Korea.

03/1951

Department of the Air Force.



Photo #: 80-G-394169

Occupation of Korea, September 1945

Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey (in front), USN, and Lieutenant General John R. Hodge (middle), U.S. Army, watch Korean occupation landings at Jinsen (Inchon), Korea, from USS Catoctin (AGC-5), 8 September 1945. The third officer present is not identified.

Photo #: 80-G-348292

Occupation of Korea, September 1945

Harbor of Jinsen (Inchon), Korea, photographed from a USS Intrepid (CV-11) aircraft, as Allied forces land there to begin the occupation of southern Korea, 8 September 1945. Wolmi-Do island is in the lower right, below the airplane wing, with a causeway connecting it to Inchon city. A U.S. Navy submarine chaser (PC) is the larger vessel in the upper center. Landing craft are maneuvering nearby.

Photo #: 80-G-348293

Occupation of Korea, September 1945

Landing craft move in and out of Jinsen (Inchon) harbor, Korea, as Allied forces land there, 8 September 1945. Wolmi-Do island is in the upper left, with a causeway connecting it to Inchon city. Photographed from a USS Intrepid (CV-11) aircraft..

Photo #: 80-G-347701

Surrender of Japanese Forces in Southern Korea, September 1945

Surrender ceremonies in the Government Building at Keijo (Seoul), Korea, 9 September 1945. The Japanese delegation is on the right side of the table U.S. representatives, on the opposite side of the table, are identified in 80-G-347701 (complete caption)

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Photo #: 80-G-391461

Surrender of Japanese Forces in Southern Korea, September 1945

Japanese representatives sign surrender documents, during ceremonies at Seoul, Korea, 9 September 1945. Taken by a USS San Francisco (CA-38) photographer.

Photo #: 80-G-490506

Surrender of Japanese Forces in Southern Korea, September 1945

U.S. delegates Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid and Lieutenant General John R. Hodge sign surrender documents, during ceremonies in the Government Building at Keijo (Seoul), Korea, 9 September 1945. U.S. representatives present include (seated along table, left to right): Rear Admiral Francis S. Low; Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey; Admiral Kinkaid; Lieutenant General Hodge; Major General A.V. Arnold; Major General G.X. Cheeves and Brigadier General Joseph T. Ready.

Photo #: 80-G-391464

Surrender of Japanese Forces in Southern Korea, September 1945

Lowering the Japanese flag, during surrender ceremonies at Seoul, Korea, 9 September 1945. Taken by a USS San Francisco (CA-38) photographer.

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Photo #: 80-G-391465

Surrender of Japanese Forces in Southern Korea, September 1945

Raising the U.S. flag, during surrender ceremonies at Seoul, Korea, 9 September 1945. Taken by a USS San Francisco (CA-38) photographer



Photo # 80-G-391461 Japanese surrender in Korea, 9 Sept. 1945



Photo # 80-G-348292 Jinsen, Korea, during U.S. landings, 1945



Photo # 80-G-347701 Surrender ceremony at Keijo, Korea, 9 Sept. 1945



Photo # 80-G-394169 VAdm. Barbey & LtG Hodge watch landings in Korea, Sept. 1945



Photo # 80-G-348293 Landings at Jinsen, Korea, 8 Sept. 1945



Photo # 80-G-490506 U.S. delegates at Japanese surrender, Keijo, Korea, Sept. 1945



Photo # 80-G-391465 U.S. flag goes up, Seoul, Korea, 1945



Photo # 80-G-391464 Japanese flag comes down, Korea, 1945

Photo #: NH 97010

HMS Triumph

(British Aircraft Carrier, 1946)

Underway off Subic Bay, Philippines, during joint U.S. & U.K. naval exercises, 8 March 1950. Planes on her deck include Supermarine Seafire 47s of 800 Squadron, forward, and Fairey Fireflys aft. Photographed from a USS Boxer (CV-21) plane.

Official U.S. Navy Photograph, from the collections of the Naval Historical Center.

Photo #: NH 97002

Pak Tu San (Republic of Korea Patrol Craft, PC-701, formerly USS PC-823)

Receiving her 3"/50 main gun at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, March 1950.

Photograph released 17 March 1950 by 14th Naval District PIO, with the following caption:

"GUNS INSTALLED ON KOREAN PATROL CRAFT The Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard on Wednesday started placing guns on the vacant mounts of the Korean Naval Patrol Craft 'Bak Dusan'. Scheduled for installation on the craft is one 3" anti-aircraft gun and six .50 caliber machine guns. The work at the local shipyard was authorized by the Secretary of Defense. Shown above are shipyard workers placing the 3" gun on the mount while Korean Naval Officers watch the operation. The 'Bak Dusan' which arrived in the Islands from New York on January 24, is enroute to its homeland."

Photo #: NH 96983

Seoul, Korea

Signs welcome sailors from USS Boxer (CV-21) and her escorts to Seoul, 7 April 1950. Task Group 70.8 paid a three-day visit to South Korea during early April 1950. Taken by a USS Boxer photographer.

Photo #: NH 96984

Seoul, Korea

Sailors from USS Boxer (CV-21) and her escorts with a Republic of Korea Army interpreter, at Seoul, 7 April 1950. Task Group 70.8 paid a three-day visit to South Korea during early April 1950. Those present are (from left to right): PN3 H.F. Brinkley, USN; Kim Keyl, Eng. Sec. Headquarters, ROK Army; HM3 A.J. Partin, USN; and H/N C.A. Pair, USN. Taken by a USS Boxer photographer.

Photo #: NH 96985

Seoul, Korea

Sailors from USS Boxer (CV-21) shopping for souvenirs while on liberty in Seoul, 7 April 1950. Task Group 70.8 paid a three-day visit to South Korea during early April 1950. Those present are (from left to right): FA A.D. Crawford, FN Albert Zuniga and MM3c R.D. Williams. Taken by a USS Boxer photographer.

Photo # NH 96984 USS Boxer sailors & Korean soldier, April 1950



Photo # NH 97002 Rearming ROK PC-701, March 1950



Photo # NH 96985 USS Boxer sailors souvenir shopping at Seoul, Korea, April 1950



Photo # NH 96983 Welcoming USS Boxer sailors to Seoul, Korea, April 1950



Photo # NH 97010 HMS Triumph off Subic Bay, March 1950



Photo #: 80-G-420926

Vought F4U-4B "Corsair" Fighters, of Fighter Squadrons 113 and 114 (VF-113 & VF-114)

Prepare for launching aboard USS Philippine Sea, during strikes on North Korean targets, circa 19 October 1950.

Note small bombs, with fuse extensions, on the planes' wings.

Photo #: 80-G-K-12603 (Color)

USS Missouri (BB-63)

Fires a salvo of 16-inch shells from turret # 2 while bombarding Chongjin, North Korea, in an effort to cut enemy communications, October 1950.

Chongjin is only 39 miles from North Korea's northern border.

Photo #: NH 96977

Korean War Carrier Air Strikes, July 1950

A fuel or ammunition train burns near Kumchon, North Korea, after being hit by planes from USS Valley Forge (CV-45). Photographed on the morning of 22 July 1950.

Photo #: NH 96905

USS Toledo (CA-133)

Eight-inch shells and powder charges on a barge alongside the starboard quarter, as Toledo replenished her ammunition supply in Sasebo Harbor, Japan, after combat operations off Korea, circa July-October 1950. Crewmen are carrying the powder cans into position to be hoisted aboard the cruiser.

Photo #: 80-G-423206

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

An LST slips into Inchon harbor in the early hours of 15 September 1950, just prior to the

landings there.

Photo #: NH 96876

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

First Lieutenant Baldomero Lopez, USMC, leads the 3rd Platoon, Company A, 1st Battalion, 5th Marines over the seawall on the northern side of Red Beach, as the second assault wave lands, 15 September 1950. Wooden scaling ladders are in use to facilitate disembarkation from the LCPV that brought these men to the shore. Lt. Lopez was killed in action within a few minutes, while assaulting a North Korean bunker.

Note M-1 Carbine carried by Lt. Lopez, M-1 Rifles of other Marines and details of the Marines' field gear.

Photo #: NH 96980

Inchon Operation, September 1950

A Chaplain reads the Last Rites service as Lieutenant (Junior Grade) David H. Swenson is buried at sea from USS Toledo (CA-133), off Inchon, Korea. He had been killed by North Korean artillery while his ship, USS Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729) was bombarding enemy positions on Wolmi-do island, Inchon, on 13 September 1950. Lyman K. Swenson is in the background, with her crew at quarters on deck.

Photo #: 80-G-423625

Opening of Wonsan, October 1950

Republic of Korea minesweeper YMS-516 is blown up by a magnetic mine, during sweeping operations west of Kalma Pando, Wonsan harbor, on 18 October 1950. This ship was originally the U.S. Navy's YMS-148, which had served in the British Navy in 1943-46.

Photo #: 80-G-426009

Korean War Minesweeping

Crewman operates a winch on board USS Mockingbird (AMS-27) during mine clearance operations off Wonsan, North Korea. The ship's name is seen on a lifering mounted on the

bulwark in the lower right. Original photo is dated 14 November 1950.

NOTE: This image appears to be a double exposure, producing minor disfigurement, mainly at the right.

Photo #: 80-G-428267

USS Valley Forge (CV-45)

Crewmen use flight deck tractors with power brooms to sweep snow from the carrier's flight deck, during operations off Korea, circa early 1951. Photo is dated 8 May 1951, but Valley Forge ended her second Korean War deployment in late March of that year. Plane parked in the foreground is a F4U-4 "Corsair" fighter. Those on the forward flight deck are an AD "Skyraider" attack plane and a HO3S helicopter.

Photo # 80-G-428267 Snowy flight deck on USS Valley Forge, 1951



Photo # NH 96905 Crewmen handling ammunition beside USS Toledo



Photo # NH 96980 Burial at sea for Inchon casualty, Sept. 1950



Photo # 80-G-420926 F4U-4B fighters prepare for launching, on USS Philippine Sea, 1950



Photo # NH 96876 Marines landing at Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # NH 96977 Carrier planes attack North Korean train, July 1950



Photo # 80-G-423206 LST off Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-423625 South Korean minesweeper hits a mine off Wonsan, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-426009 Operating a winch on USS Mocking Bird, off Korea, 1950





K-12603 USS Missouri firing 16" guns at Chongjin, Korea, October 1950

Photo #: NH 97052

"NKPA (North Korean People's Army) GAINS, 30 JUNE - 1 AUGUST 1950"

Map copied from "The Inchon-Seoul Operation", Volume II of "U.S. Marine Operations in Korea, 1950-53", page 29.

Photo #: NH 97167

The Flag of the United Nations

"The official flag of the United Nations, now flying with national banners over the U.N. armed forces in action to restore the peace in Korea, is shown in this photograph. The background color of the flag is the light blue associated with the U.N. since its early days, while the official United Nations seal in its center is in white." (Quoted from the original caption) Photograph is datelined New York, 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-416423

USS Rochester (CA-124)

Senior U.S. and British naval officers confer on board Rochester, flagship of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, during the early days of the Korean War. The original photograph is dated 1 July 1950. Those present are (from left to right): Captain A.D. Torlesse, RN, Commanding Officer of HMS Triumph; Rear Admiral John M. Hoskins, USN, Commander, Carrier Group, Seventh Fleet; Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander, Seventh Fleet; and Rear Admiral Sir William G. Andrewes, RN, Commander, British Commonwealth Forces.

Photo #: 80-G-417996

USS Juneau (CLAA-119)

Receives ammunition and fuel at Sasebo, Japan, on 6 July 1950. Flagship of Rear Admiral John M. Higgins, Commander, Task Group 96.5, Juneau actively patrolled and bombarded along the Korean east coast from 28 June to 5 July 1950. She was the first U.S. Navy cruiser to see combat action during the Korean War. Note Japanese floating crane alongside

Photo # NH 97167 Flag of the United Nations, 1950



NKPA GAINS 30 JUNE-1 AUGUST 1950

0 25 50 75
MILES

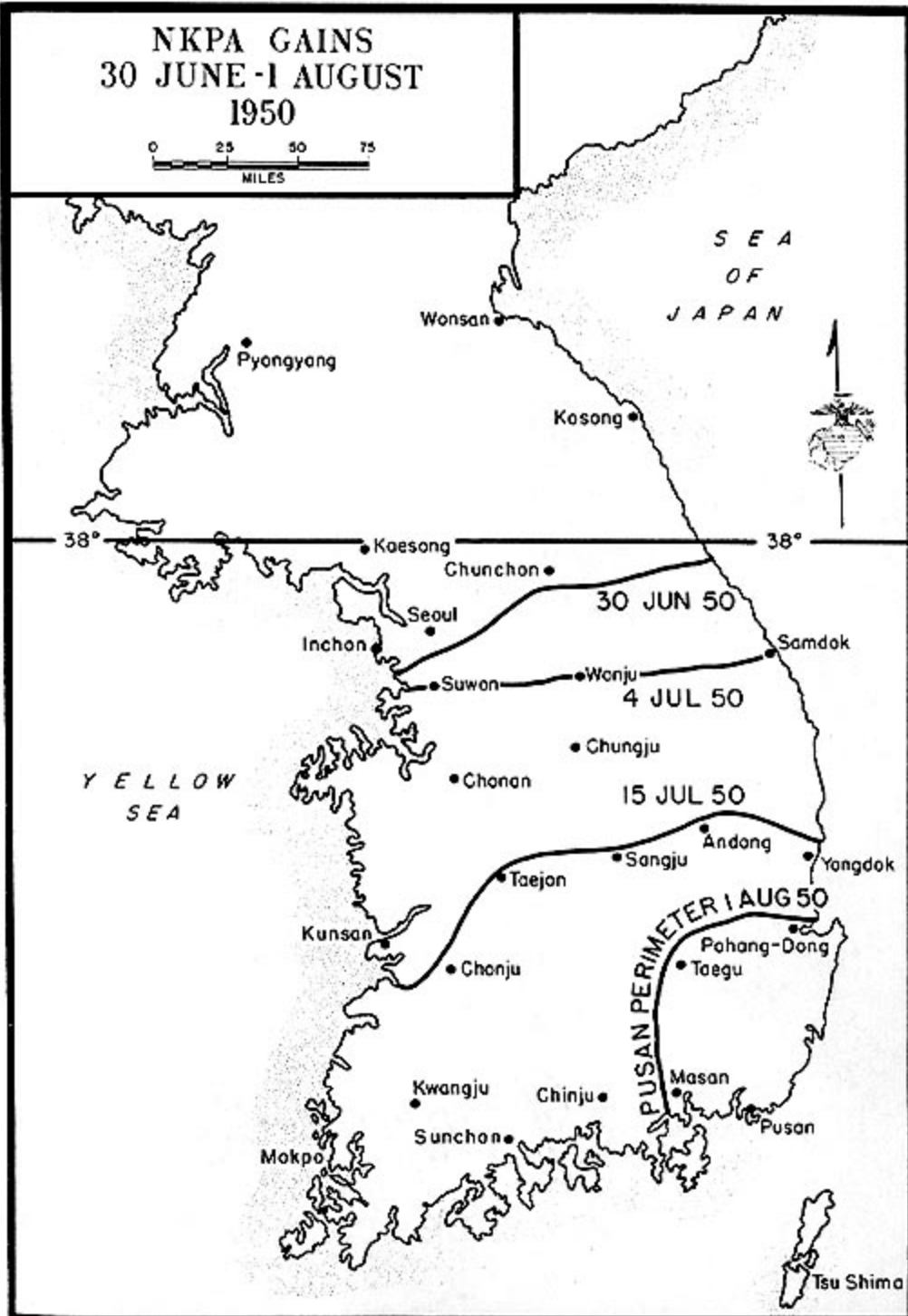


Photo # 80-G-416423 Naval leaders confer aboard USS Rochester, 1 July 1950



Photo # 80-G-417996 USS Juneau replenishing after operating off Korea, July 1950



Photo #: 80-G-428152

Grumman F9F-3 "Panther", of Fighter Squadron 52 (VF-52)

Taxies forward on USS Valley Forge (CV-45) to be catapulted for strikes on targets along the east coast of Korea, 19 July 1950. Note details of the ship's island, including scoreboard at left.

Photo #: NH 96979

USS Valley Forge (CV-45)

A Vought F4U-4B fighter is fueled and armed with 5-inch rockets, prior to strikes against targets on the Korean east coast, 19 July 1950.

Photo #: NH 96982

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) W. Boyd Muncie

Disembarks from a H03S helicopter, upon his return to USS Valley Forge (CV-45) on 19 July 1950, following his rescue from the Sea of Japan by an amphibian "Sea Otter" from HMS Triumph. The first Naval Aviator to be shot down by North Korean anti-aircraft fire, he spent two and a half hours in the water.

Photo #: NH 96998

Captain David Booker, USMC (left)

"Mans his aerial reconnaissance plane on flight deck of a U.S. Navy aircraft carrier with the Seventh Fleet." Quoted caption was released with this photo on 19 July 1950. If the view was taken at about that time, the carrier would be USS Valley Forge (CV-45), then the only 7th Fleet carrier, which was engaged in early Korean War operations. Capt. Booker's plane is a Vought F4U-5P "Corsair". Note its camera hatch low on the fuselage behind the cockpit.

Photo #: NH 96976

USS Valley Forge (CV-45)

Flight deck crewmen wheel carts of rockets past a Vought F4U-4B fighter, while arming planes for strikes against North Korean targets in July 1950.

Photo #: NH 96978

USS Valley Forge (CV-45)

Flight deck tractors tow Grumman F9F "Panther" fighters forward on the carrier's flight deck, in preparation for catapulting them off to attack North Korean targets, July 1950. This photograph was released for publication on 21 July 1950. Valley Forge had launched air strikes on 3-4 July and 18-19 July.

Photo # 80-G-428152 F9F-2 "Panther" on USS Valley Forge, July 1950



Photo # NH 96982 Rescued aviator returns to Valley Forge, July 1950



Photo # NH 96998 Marine pilot mans his F4U, 1950



Photo # NH 96979 Arming F4Us on USS Valley Forge, July 1950



Photo # NH 96978 Flight deck activity on USS Valley Forge, July 1950



Photo # NH 96976 Arming planes on USS Valley Forge, July 1950



Photo #: 80-G-417148

First Korean War Carrier Air Strikes, 3-4 July 1950

A North Korean railroad train is attacked just south of Pyongyang by planes from the joint U.S.-British Task Force 77, 4 July 1950 The carriers involved were USS Valley Forge (CV-45) and HMS Triumph.

Photo #: NH 96977

Korean War Carrier Air Strikes, July 1950

A fuel or ammunition train burns near Kumchon, North Korea, after being hit by planes from USS Valley Forge (CV-45). Photographed on the morning of 22 July 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-707876

Wonsan Oil Refinery, Wonsan, North Korea

Under attack by aircraft from Valley Forge (CV-45) on 18 July 1950. Smoke from this attack, which reportedly destroyed some 12,000 tons of refined petroleum products and much of the plant, could be seen sixty miles out at sea.

Photo #: 80-G-418592

Wonsan Oil Refinery, Wonsan, North Korea

Burning after being struck by USS Valley Forge (CV-45) aircraft on 18 July 1950. photograph may have been taken on 19 July, when smoke from these fires was visible from the carrier, operating at sea off the Korean east coast.

Photo #: NH 97289

Wonsan Oil Refinery, North Korea

Aerial reconnaissance photograph showing damage to the refinery from bombing by Air Force B-29s and Navy carrier aircraft. Taken circa the Summer of 1950

Photo # 80-G-707876 Wonsan refinery under attack by carrier planes, July 1950



Photo # NH 96977 Carrier planes attack North Korean train, July 1950



Photo # 80-G-417148 Carrier air strike just south of Pyongyang, July 1950



Photo # 80-G-418592 Carrier planes strike Wonsan refinery, July 1950



Photo # NH 97289 Wonsan Oil Refinery after air attacks, circa Summer 1950



Photo #: NH 96898

USS Helena (CA-75)

Fires her after 8"/55 guns at targets in Korea, August 1950. Original photo is dated 23 August 1950, but this may show the bombardment of Tanchon on the 24th of that month.

Photo #: 80-G-422473

Kanggu Hang, South Korea

USS Helena (CA-75) bombards bridge at Kanggu Hang, 23 miles north of Pohang, 9 September 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-422474

Kanggu Hang, South Korea

"With ten rounds of 8-inch HC, USS Helena drops two spans of bridge at Kanggu Hang, 23 miles north of Pohang." "View looks southeast and downstream; the river mouth is a mile beyond bridge. 9 September 1950".

Photo #: 80-G-422471

Kanggu Hang, South Korea

Bridge at Kanggu Hang, 23 miles north of Pohang, after bombardment by USS Helena (CA-75) on 9 September 1950.

Photo #: NH 96905

USS Toledo (CA-133)

Eight-inch shells and powder charges on a barge alongside the starboard quarter, as Toledo replenished her ammunition supply in Sasebo Harbor, Japan, after combat operations off Korea, circa July-October 1950. Crewmen are carrying the powder cans into position to be hoisted aboard the cruiser. This photo was received by the Naval Photographic Center on 12 October 1950.

Photo #: NH 96903

USS Toledo (CA-133)

Crewmen bring eight-inch powder charges aboard from a barge alongside, at Sasebo, Japan, circa July-October 1950, while Toledo was engaged in Korean War combat operations. This photo was received by the Naval Photographic Center on 12 October 1950. Note ship's after eight-inch triple gun turret trained on the starboard beam, and aircraft crane and hangar hatch cover at the stern.

Photo # 80-G-422474 Bridge at Kanggu Hang, Korea, hit by naval gunfire, 1950

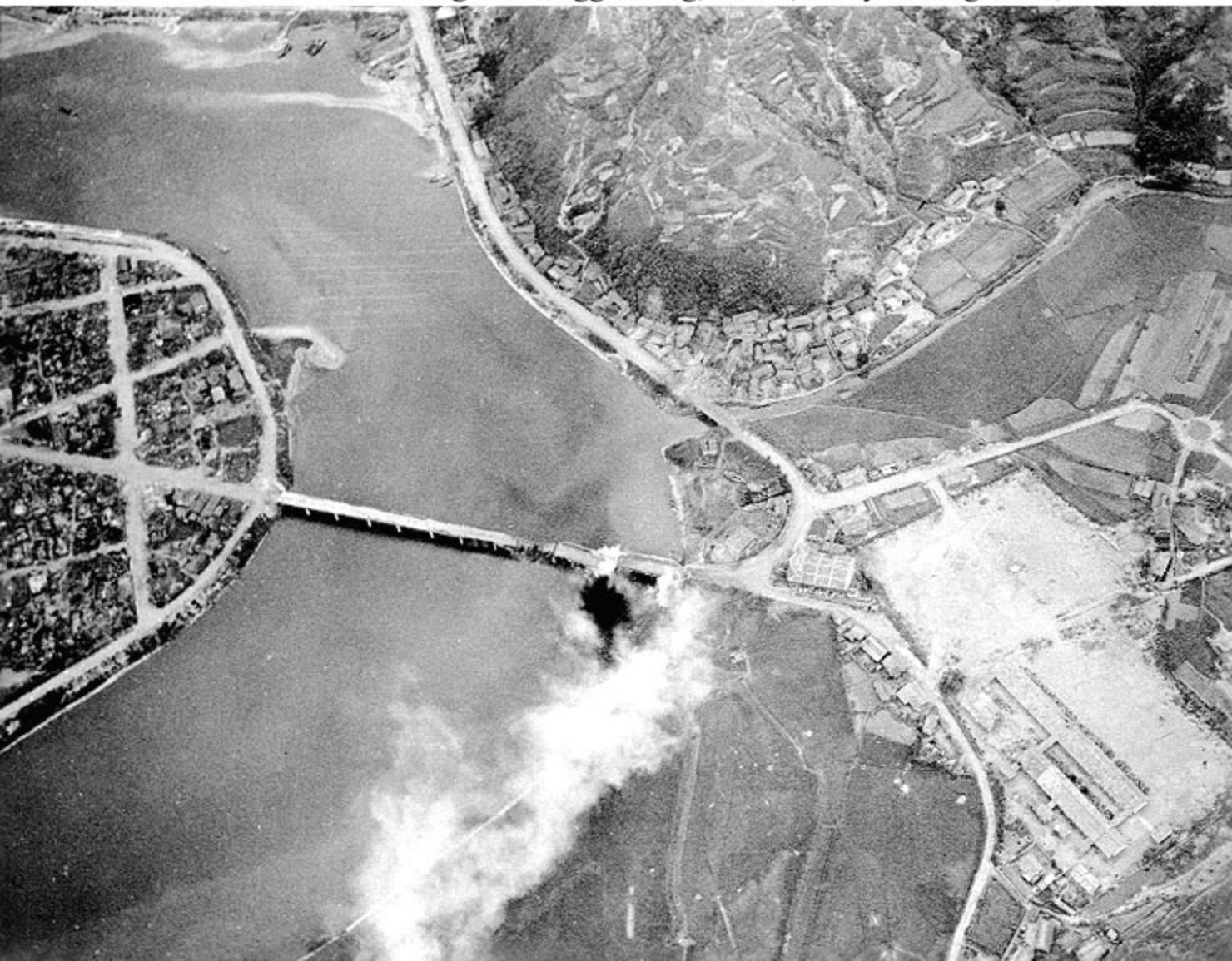


Photo # 80-G-422473 Bridge at Kanggu Hang, Korea, is hit by naval gunfire, 1950

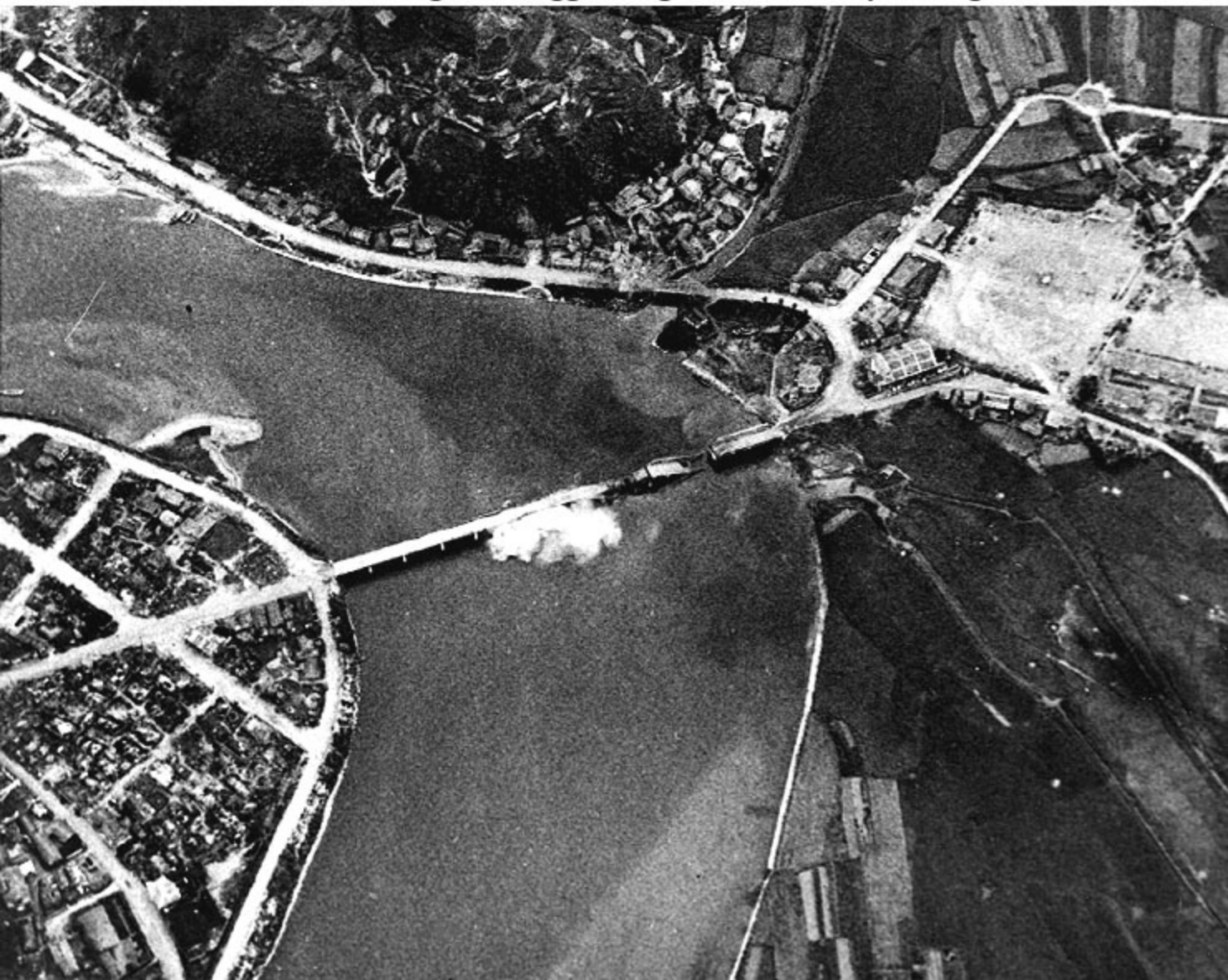


Photo # NH 96903 Loading ammunition on USS Toledo, 1950



Photo # 80-G-422471 Bridge at Kanggu Hang, Korea, after bombardment, 1950



Photo # NH 96898 USS Helena firing, off Korea, August 1950



Photo #: NH 96988

USS Mount McKinley (AGC-7)

Gunner's Mate stands watch in the ship's after port side Mk.51 gun director tub, while at sea en route to land First Cavalry Division troops at Pohang, South Korea, 18 July 1950. This view looks forward, with the ship's after mast visible beyond the director tubs. Note: Communications headset and details of Mk.51 directors.

Photo #: 80-G-653242

Pohang Landing, July 1950

Two "Scajap" (Shipping Control Administration Japan) LSTs unloading onto the breakwater at Pohang, South Korea. Taken 22 July 1950, four days after the initial landings of the First Cavalry Division at Pohang.

Photo #: NH 96991

Defense of the Pusan Perimeter, 1950

PFC Harold R. Bates and PFC Richard N. Martin rest atop the third objective that U.S. Marines seized overlooking the Nakdong River, South Korea, 19 August 1950. Photographed by Sgt. Frank C. Kerr, USMC. Note: Canteen in use, M1 Rifle carried by one Marine and M1 carbine with fixed bayonet carried by the other, who has a bayonet scabbard attached to his leg.

Photo #: SC 347107

Defense of the Pusan Perimeter, Summer 1950

Gun crew of the 64th Field Artillery Battalion, 25th Infantry Division, fire a 105mm howitzer on North Korean positions near Uirson, South Korea, 27 August 1950. Photographed by PFC Wayne H. Weidner.

Photo #: NH 96987

Marine Stretcher Bearers

Carry a wounded Marine from the front lines to a forward aid station, in Korea, circa August 1950.

Photo #: NH 97142

U.S. Marine Aid Station

A casualty receives plasma from a U.S. Navy Hospital Corpsman at a medical aid station somewhere near the Naktong River Front, during the defense of the Pusan Perimeter, 17 August 1950. Note First Class rating badge stencilled on the Corpsman's jacket.

Marines in Korea, circa August 1950

Marines sharing candy with South Korean children at a small village, while en route to the front by rail. Photographed in the Pusan Perimeter area.

Note: This image is slightly disfigured by small chemical spots in its center area.

Photo #: SC 472164

"Saddle Ridge", South Korea

Photographed on 2 April 1953. "Saddle Ridge" was part of the Taegu battleground during the Summer 1950 defense of the Pusan Perimeter.

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Photo #: 80-G-479409

Pusan, South Korea

Aerial view of part of the city's waterfront, taken on 4 April 1953.

Photo #: 80-G-420861

Changsadong Raid, 15-19 September 1950

Republic of Korea LST Munsan, broached on the beach after an attempt to insert South Korean guerillas behind enemy lines north of Pohang in mid-September 1950. A second ROK LST is in the background. Numbers visible inside Munsan's bow opening indicate that she may be the former USS LST-120, which was transferred to the Department of State in 1947.

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Photo #: 80-G-420856

Changsadong Raid, 15-19 September 1950

Republic of Korea LST Munsan, visible in the middle distance at center, lies broached in the surf after an attempt to insert South Korean guerillas behind enemy lines north of Pohang in mid-September 1950.

Official U.S. Navy Photograph, now in the collections of the National Archives.

Photo #: 80-G-420836

Changsadong Raid, 15-19 September 1950

Motor whaleboat alongside USS Helena (CA-75) on 19 September 1950, during efforts to save the broached Korean LST Munsan, visible in the center distance. A second Korean LST is at right, with USS Bolster (ARS-38) attempting to pull the stranded ship free. USS Doyle (DMS-34) is partially visible in the upper left. This situation resulted from an attempt to insert South Korean guerillas behind enemy lines north of Pohang.

Photo # 80-G-420856 Korean LST Munsan broached near Changsadong, Sept. 1950



Photo # 80-G-653242 SCAJap LSTs unloading at Pohang-Dong, Korea, July 1950



Photo # NH 96991 Marines overlooking the Nakdong River, Aug. 1950



Photo # SC 472164 Saddle Ridge, at the 1950 Taegu battleground, Korea



Photo # SC 347107 Army 105mm howitzer crew in action, Korea, Aug. 1950



Photo # NH 96987 Marines carry casualty in Korea, Summer 1950



Photo # NH 97142 Aid station near the Nakdong River front, Korea, August 1950



Photo # NH 97006 Marines on way to the front, Korea, circa August 1960



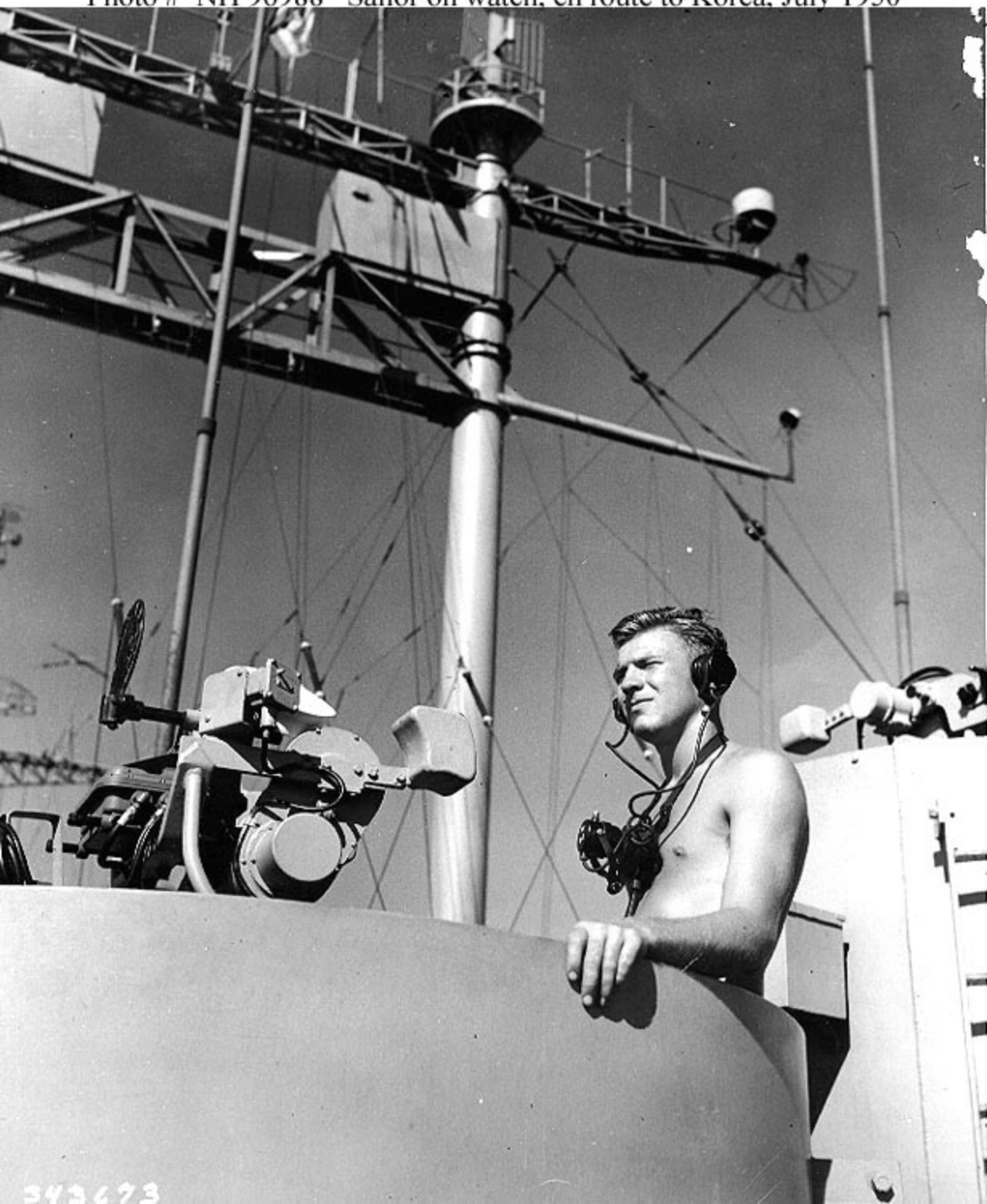
Photo # 80-G-479409 Waterfront at Pusan, Korea, April 1953



Photo # 80-G-420861 Korean LST Munsan wrecked near Changsadong, Sept. 1950



Photo # NH 96988 Sailor on watch, en route to Korea, July 1950



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Photo # 80-G-420836 Whaleboat leaves USS Helena, off Changsadong, September 1950

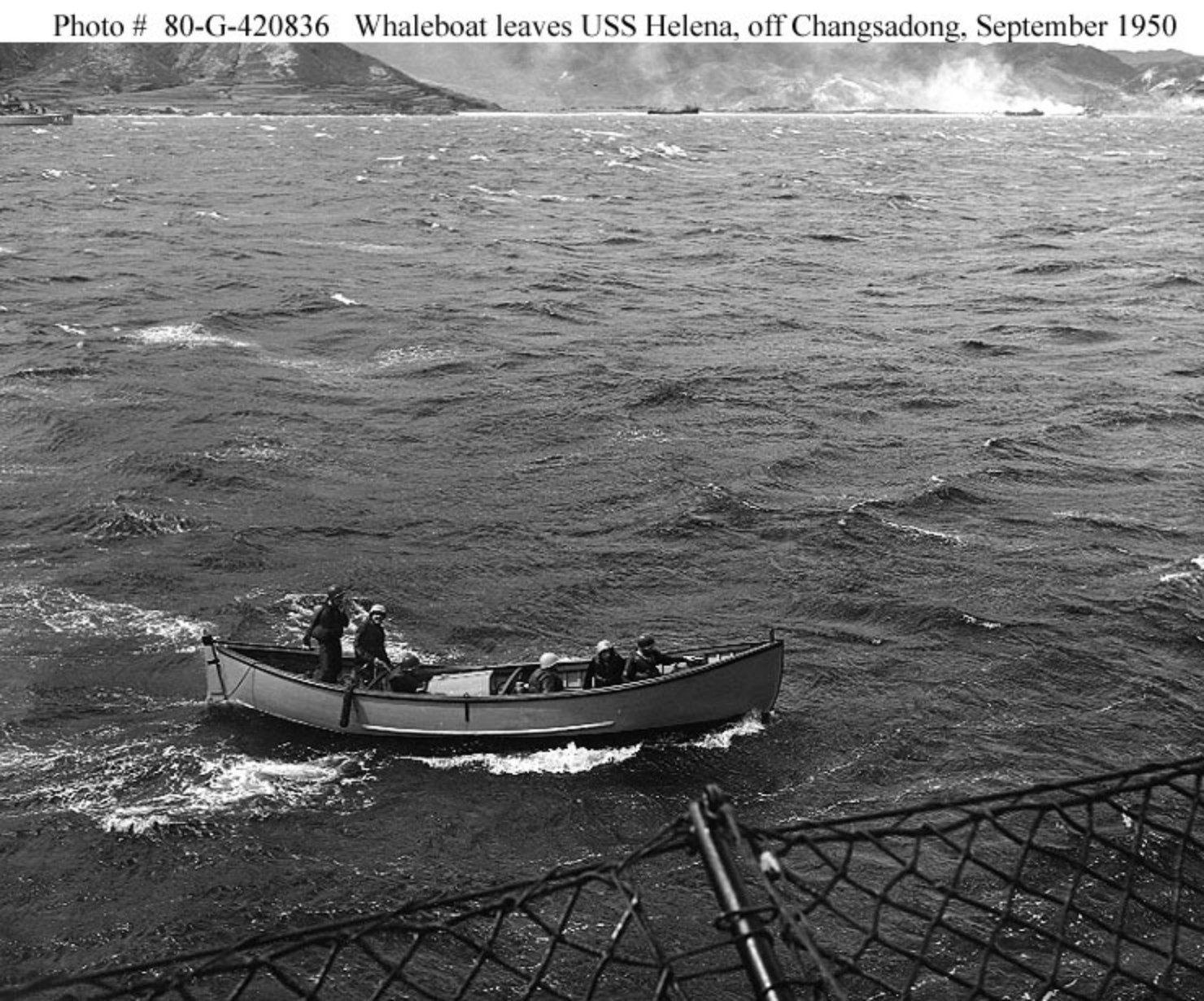


Photo #: 80-G-416423

USS Rochester (CA-124)

Senior U.S. and British naval officers confer on board Rochester, flagship of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, during the early days of the Korean War. The original photograph is dated 1 July 1950. Those present are (from left to right): Captain A.D. Torlesse, RN, Commanding Officer of HMS Triumph; Rear Admiral John M. Hoskins, USN, Commander, Carrier Group, Seventh Fleet; Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander, Seventh Fleet; and Rear Admiral Sir William G. Andrewes, RN, Commander, British Commonwealth Forces.

Photo #: 80-G-707930

Rear Admiral Edward C. Ewen, USN, Commander Carrier Division One, (left), Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander Seventh Fleet, (center) and Rear Admiral John M. Hoskins, USN, Commander Carrier Division Three pose with a World globe, while conferring aboard a Seventh Fleet ship, circa August-December 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-427790

Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, (left), talks with Admiral Arthur W. Radford, USN, Commander in Chief, Pacific and Pacific Fleet, during a press conference at Naval Air Station North Island, San Diego, California, in July 1950.

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Photo #: 80-G-427791

Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, (center), and Admiral Arthur W. Radford, USN, Commander in Chief, Pacific and Pacific Fleet at a press conference at Naval Air Station North Island, San Diego, California, in July 1950. Note electronic gear on and near the table, including a case in lower left labeled "Columbia Broadcasting System".

Photo #: NH 96986

USS Boxer (CV-21)

U.S. personnel wait to board Boxer at Alameda, California, for a fast trip to Japan, circa 8-14 July 1950. On 14-22 July, the ship carried an emergency shipment of 170 Air Force and Navy aircraft, plus personnel and equipment, to the Korean War zone in a record 8 1/2 day trans-Pacific crossing. Two of the 145 USAF F-51 "Mustang" fighters carried are visible on her flight deck.

Photo #: NH 96973

First Provisional Marine Brigade

Boarding USS Pickaway (APA-222) at San Diego, 11 July 1950, en route to Korea. Photographed by Sgt. Charles R. Strathman, USMC.

Photo #: NH 96995

USS Badoeng Strait (CVE-116)

Loading Marine Corps F4U-4B "Corsair" fighters at Naval Air Station North Island, San Diego, California, for transportation to Korea, July 1950. Badoeng Strait carried planes and aircrew of Marine Air Group 33 as part of the trans-Pacific movement of the First Provisional Marine Brigade, the initial Marine Corps deployment of the Korean War. She left San Diego in mid-July and arrived at Kobe, Japan on 31 July, flying her planes off the following day.

Photo #: 80-G-417996

USS Juneau (CLAA-119)

Receives ammunition and fuel at Sasebo, Japan, on 6 July 1950. Flagship of Rear Admiral John M. Higgins, Commander, Task Group 96.5, Juneau actively patrolled and bombarded along the Korean east coast from 28 June to 5 July 1950. She was the first U.S. Navy cruiser to see combat action during the Korean War. Note Japanese floating crane alongside.

Photo #: 80-G-418734

USS Valley Forge (CV-45) (left) and USS Philippine Sea (CV-47) (center)

At their anchorages at Sasebo, Japan, during Korean War resupply activities, 23 August 1950. The ship in the right distance is USS Rochester (CA-124).

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Photo #: 80-G-424598

USS Toledo (CA-133) and USS Juneau (CLAA-119)

Moored at Naval Operating Base, Yokosuka, Japan, following Korean War operations. Photographed

during July-October 1950, possibly in late October, just before Toledo departed Yokosuka to return to the U.S. for overhaul. Note the comparative sizes of these two cruisers.

Photo #: 80-G-426270

USS Valley Forge (CV-45) and USS Leyte (CV-32)

Moored at Sasebo, Japan, circa October-November 1950. USS Hector (AR-7) is moored beyond the two carriers, with other U.S. and British warships in the distance.

Photo #: 80-G-434496

USS Leyte (CV-32)

At anchor in Sasebo harbor, Japan, in November 1950, during a break in her Korean War combat operations. Photographed by AFC O.H. Wilson.

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Photo #: 80-G-424597

Korean War Minesweeping

Four U.S. Navy minesweepers (AMS) tied up at Yokosuka, Japan, following mine clearance activities off Korea. Original photo is dated 30 November 1950. These four ships, all units of Mine Division 31, are (from left to right): USS Merganser (AMS-26); USS Osprey (AMS-28); USS Chatterer (AMS-40) and USS Mockingbird (AMS-27). Ship in the extreme left background is USS Wantuck (APD-125).

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Photo #: 80-G-424599

USS Leyte (CV-32)

Moored off Naval Operating Base, Yokosuka, Japan, during a break from Korean War operations, 1 December 1950. Note old fortification in the left background.

Photo #: 80-G-423620

Sasebo, Japan

U.S. Navy ships take on supplies while moored in Sasebo harbor, circa December 1950. Photographed from USS Princeton (CV-37), which arrived in the area on her first Korean War deployment in early December. Among the ships in the background are USS Mount Katmai (AE-16), in left center, and USS Comstock (LSD-19), at right. Planes on Princeton's deck are AD "Skyraiders".

Photo #: 80-G-K-11754 (Color)

USS Princeton (CV-37)

Takes on supplies and ammunition at Sasebo, Japan, on 4 December 1950, the day before she began combat operations off Korea. Note LSU-1082 and large floating crane alongside the carrier.

Photo # 80-G-426270 Carriers Valley Forge & Leyte at Sasebo, 1950



Photo # 80-G-427790 Admirals Sherman & Radford at San Diego, July 1950



Photo # 80-G-707930 Adms. Ewen, Struble & Hoskins confer, 1950



Photo # 80-G-427791 Adms. Sherman & Radford at press conference, July 1950



Photo # NH 96986 Air Force personnel & aircraft board USS Boxer, July 1950

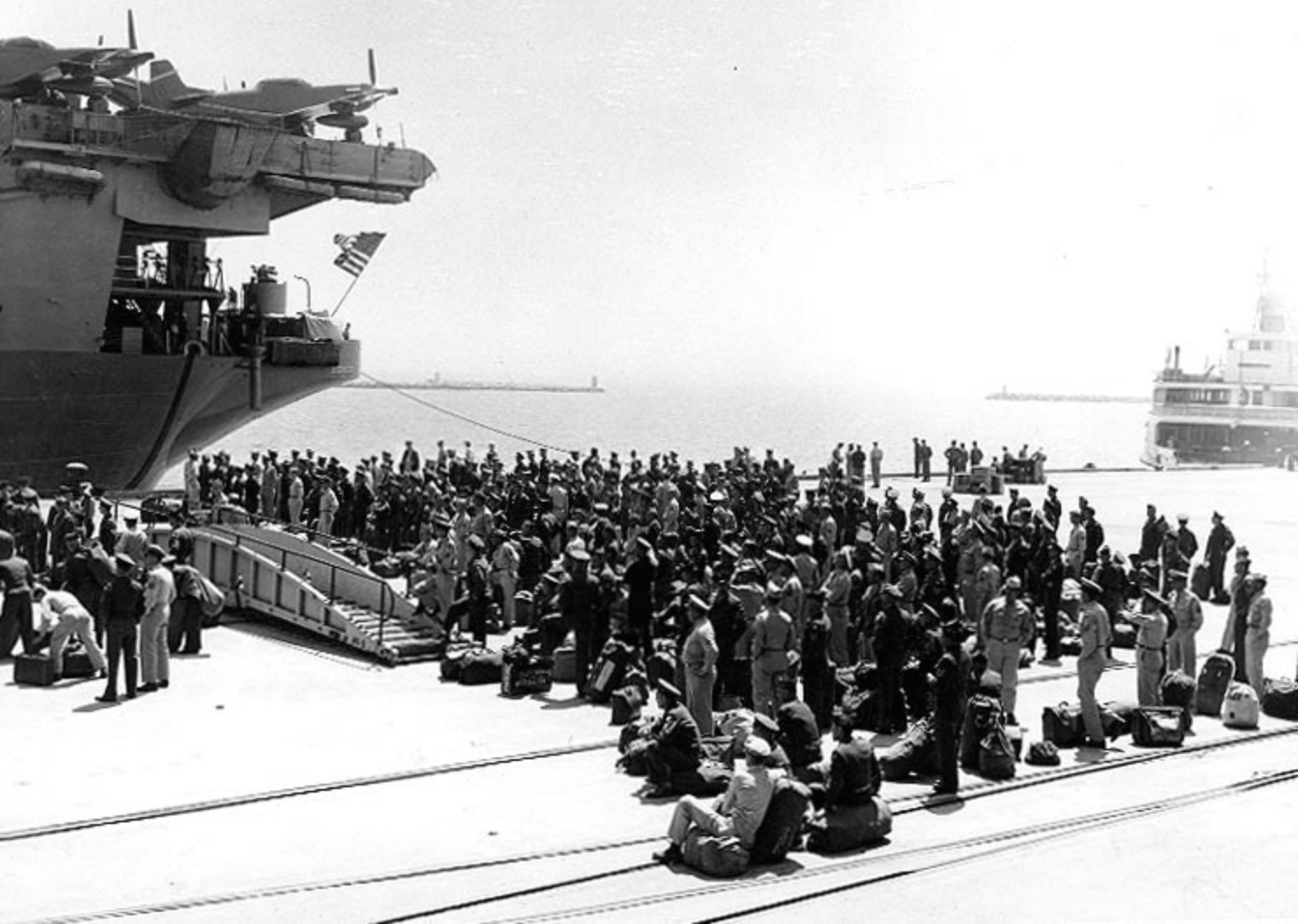


Photo # NH 96973 Marines embarking at San Diego, July 1950



Photo # NH 96995 USS Badoeng Strait loading planes, 1950



Photo # 80-G-418734 USS Valley Forge & USS Philippine Sea at Sasebo, August 1950



Photo # 80-G-417996 USS Juneau replenishing after operating off Korea, July 1950



Photo # 80-G-423620 Navy ships at Sasebo, Japan, seen from USS Princeton, 1950



Photo # K-11754 USS Princeton at Sasebo, Japan, 1950



Photo # 80-G-434496 USS Leyte anchored at Sasebo, 1950



Photo # 80-G-416423 Naval leaders confer aboard USS Rochester, 1 July 1950



Photo # 80-G-424598 USS Toledo & USS Juneau at Yokosuka, Japan, 1950



Photo # 80-G-424599 USS Leyte off Yokosuka, Japan, Dec. 1950



Photo # 80-G-424597 Minesweepers at Yokosuka, Japan, 1950



Photo #: 80-G-422387

Douglas AD "Skyraider" attack planes

From USS Valley Forge (CV-45), fire 5-inch rockets at a North Korean field position. Photo is dated 24 October 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-423495

Attacks on Yalu River Bridges, November 1950

Yalu River bridges at Sinuiju, North Korea, under attack by planes from USS Leyte (CV-32). Three spans have been dropped on the highway bridge, but the railway bridge (lower bridge) appears to be intact. The Manchurian city of Antung is across the river, in upper right. Photograph is dated 18 November 1950, but may have been taken on 14 November.

Photo #: 80-G-K-12603 (Color)

USS Missouri (BB-63)

Fires a salvo of 16-inch shells from turret # 2 while bombarding Chongjin, North Korea, in an effort to cut enemy communications, October 1950. Chongjin is only 39 miles from North Korea's northern border.

This is a color-tinted version of a black & white original.

Photo #: NH 96378

Seoul, Korea

U.S. Marines engaged in street fighting during the liberation of Seoul, circa late September 1950. Note M-1 rifles and Browning Automatic Rifles carried by the Marines, dead Koreans in the street, and M-4 "Sherman" tanks in the distance.

Photo #: 80-G-420665

Korean refugee woman

Carries her belongings in a jug on her head, while fleeing from Pohang, South Korea. Original photo is dated 17 October 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-420530

Korean War Casualty Evacuation

Navy Corpsmen Herald B. Williams, James E. Carr and William N. Shipworth help carry a wounded man from a U.S. Marine Corps HO3S-1 evacuation helicopter to a hospital in Korea. Helicopter is from squadron VMO-6. Original photo is dated 3 October 1950, in which case it was probably taken during Marine Corps operations in the vicinity of Seoul, Korea. Note extensive "Quonset" hut facilities in the distance.

Photo #: 80-G-422837

Opening of Chinnampo, North Korea, October-November 1950

A LCVP bucks in the well of USS Catamount (LSD-17), during mine clearance operations off Chinnampo, circa November 1950. USS Forrest Royal (DD-872), flagship for this operation, is in the left background.

Photo #: 80-G-420485

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur boards USS Missouri (BB-63) off Inchon, Korea, 21 September 1950.

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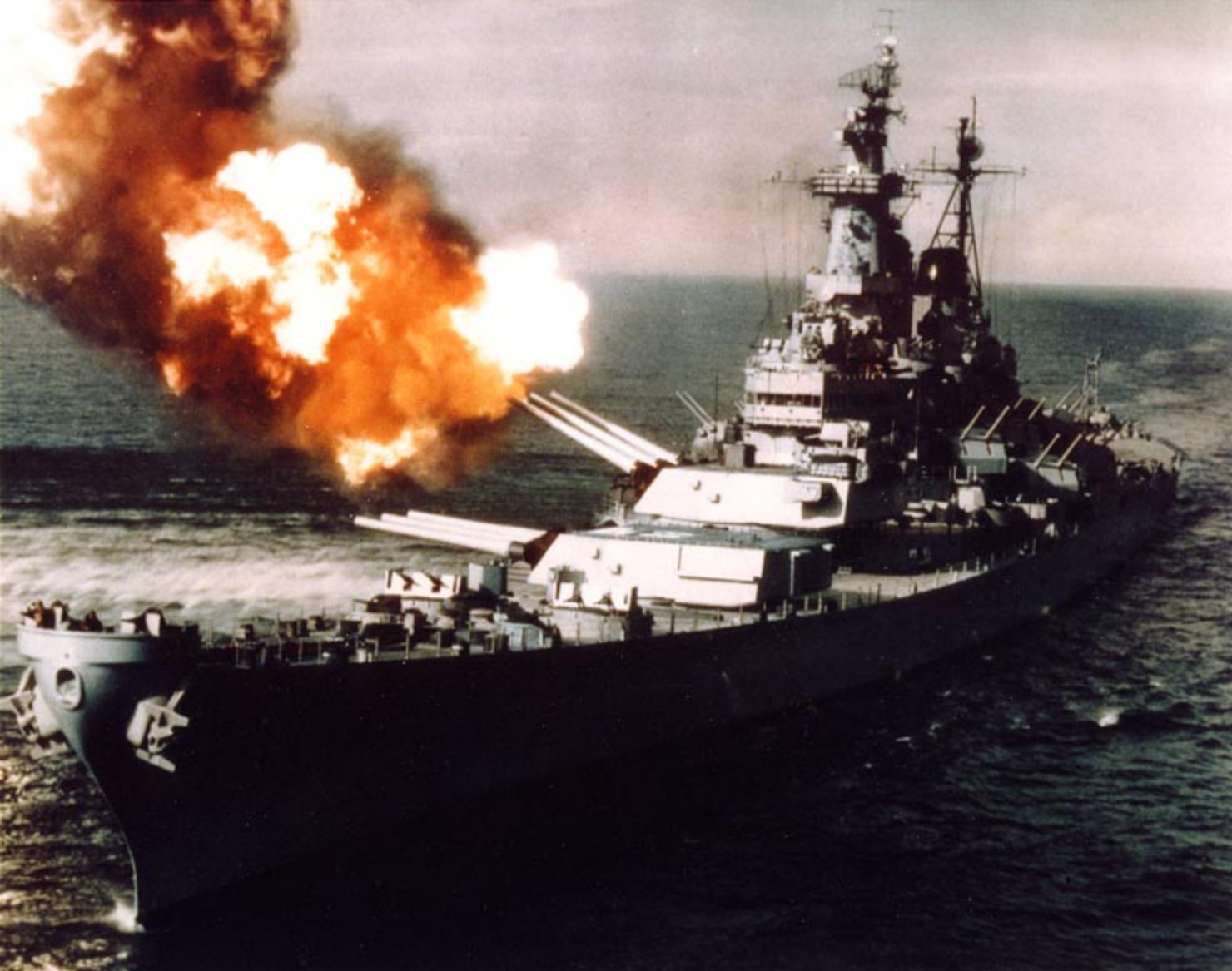
Photo #: 80-G-420962

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

Crewmen rolling a 1000 pound bomb across the hangar deck, while rearming from the ammunition ship (AE) in the background, during operations in Korean waters, circa 19 October 1950. Note wooden rails used for moving the bomb.

Photo # NH 96378 U.S. Marines fighting in Seoul, Korea, Sept. 1950





K-12603 USS Missouri firing 16" guns at Chongjin, Korea, October 1950

Photo # 80-G-423495 Bombing Yalu bridges at Sinuiju, North Korea, Nov. 1950



Photo # 80-G-422837 LCVP in the well of USS Catamount, off Chinnampo, 1950





Photo # 80-G-420485 Gen. MacArthur boards USS Missouri, 1950

Photo # 80-G-420665 Korean refugee fleeing Pohang, 1950



Photo # 80-G-420962 Moving bombs aboard USS Philippine Sea, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-420530 Corpsmen carry a casualty from a helicopter to hospital, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-422387 USS Valley Forge "Skyraiders" attack North Korean positions



Photo #: 80-G-423961

Vought F4U-4B "Corsair" Fighter

Landing on USS Philippine Sea (CV-47) after attacking targets in Korea, circa 7 December 1950. This plane belongs to Fighter Squadron 113 (VF-113).

Photo #: NH 97032

"Leathernecks inch forward under fire on the central Korean front"

Quoted from the original photo caption. This view was taken in late 1950 or early 1951, and was published in "All Hands" magazine's May 1951 issue. Note scarf worn around the neck of this Marine and billed cap under his helmet.

Photographed by Cpl. W.T. Wolfe, USMC.

Photo #: NH 97023

Chosin Reservoir Campaign, November-December 1950

"Weapons Company, in line with Headquarters and Service Company, 2nd Battalion, 7th Marines, trying to contact the temporarily cut off Fox Company in a glancing engagement to permit the 5th and 7th Marines to withdraw from the Yudam-ni area. Nov. 27, 1950." Quoted from original picture caption, released by Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, on 22 December 1950. Yudam-ni, at the western extremity of the Chosin Reservoir, was the scene of early combat in the campaign, as Chinese forces attacked the two Marine regiments there. The Marines subsequently had to fight their way back to Hagaru along roads surrounded by the enemy.

Photo #: 80-G-432568

Thai frigate Prasae

Stranded behind enemy lines on the Korean east coast, January 1951. She had gone ashore in a snowstorm on 7 January and had to be destroyed after unsuccessful efforts to pull her off. A helicopter and several U.S. Navy ships, including USS Endicott (DMS-35), are offshore covering salvage operations. Prasae was formerly the British corvette Betony and the Indiana Navy's Sind.+

Photo #: NH 97164

Stranding of Thai Frigate Prasae, January 1951

"Thorin, D.W., APC, prepares to take off in his helicopter with another load of survivors from the Thailand corvette, the HMTS Prasae, which ran aground during a blinding snow storm off the coast of Korea. Other members of the helicopters stand guard as the rescue was affected behind enemy lines." (Quoted from original caption) Photo is dated 16 January 1951, but was taken several days earlier. Prasae went aground on the North Korean coast on 7 January 1951 and was destroyed after attempts to pull her off were unsuccessful. Helicopter is a Sikorski HO3S-1 of squadron HU-1. Men guarding the rescue operation are armed with M-3 submachine guns.

Photo #: 80-G-425472

Evacuation of Inchon, December 1950 - January 1951

Port facilities at Inchon, South Korea, are destroyed as U.N. forces evacuate the city in the face of the Chinese Communist advance. Photograph is dated 4 January 1951. The final evacuation of Inchon took place on 5 January

Photo #: 80-G-441050

SS General J. C. Breckinridge (AP-176) is greeted by Japanese Geisha as she arrives at Yokohama Army Port with Servicemen's dependents on board, 29 March 1952.

Photographed by AF2 Myles E. Vallejo.

Photo #: NH 96995

USS Badoeng Strait (CVE-116)

Loading Marine Corps F4U-4B "Corsair" fighters at Naval Air Station North Island, San Diego, California, for transportation to Korea, July 1950. Badoeng Strait carried planes and aircrew of Marine Air Group 33 as part of the trans-Pacific movement of the First Provisional Marine Brigade, the initial Marine Corps deployment of the Korean War. She left San Diego in mid-July and arrived at Kobe, Japan on 31 July, flying her planes off the following day.

Photo #: 80-G-434458-A

Staff Sergeant Phillip Korei, USMC rejoins his wife and son, Phillip, Jr., after months of separation, at Treasure Island, California, 26 September 1951. He returned to the U.S. on the USS General William Mitchell (AP-114), under the Korean War rotation plan. Note miniaturized Marine uniform worn by Phillip, Jr.

Photo #: 80-G-435050

USS Ashtabula (AO-51) refuels USS Boxer (CV-21) and a destroyer in heavy seas, during operations off the Korean coast. Photo is dated 10 April 1951.

Photo #: NH 96784

USS Missouri (BB-63) crewmen load 16-inch projectiles aboard Missouri in preparation for further Korean War bombardment operations. Photographed at a base in Japan, circa February 1951. Photo is dated 14 February 1951, a day when Missouri was at Inchon, Korea. Note shell carts, used to move the projectiles on the battleship's upper deck.

Photo #: 80-G-426270

USS Valley Forge (CV-45) and USS Leyte (CV-32) moored at Sasebo, Japan, circa October-November 1950. USS Hector (AR-7) is moored beyond the two carriers, with other U.S. and British warships in the distance.

Photo #: NH 97090

"Teamwork, Courage, and Skill"

"Men of Destroyer Division 91 crowd the foc'sle and superstructure of their ships in Sasebo, Japan, to receive their Navy Unit Commendations. During the presentation on the Mansfield, a crane crew in the background continues its task of installing new gun barrels on the De Haven. Streaks of red lead on the Collett and the Swenson in the foreground show the work that has occupied all the crews while in port. By coincidence the famed 'Sitting Duck' destroyers are berthed in their numerical order: USS De Haven (DD-727), Mansfield (DD-728), Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729), and Collett (DD-730)." Photograph and caption released by Commander Naval Forces, Far East, under date of 18 December 1951.

Photo #: 80-G-441385

Pusan, South Korea

Korean longshoremen unloading grain from a merchant ship at Pusan port. Photo is dated 2 April 1952.

Photo #: NH 97184

USS Manchester (CL-83) replenishing ammunition while alongside USS Mount Katmai (AE-16) in Wonsan harbor, North Korea, within sight of enemy gun batteries, circa early 1951. Note projectiles on deck on both ships, powder tanks stacked on Mount Katmai, and wooden planks laid on Mount Katmai's decks. It appears that projectiles are being brought on board Manchester, while empty powder tanks are being carried off of her. Projectiles are being hoisted into Manchester's turret number two (in lower left). Photo was received by the Naval Photographic Center on 3 May 1951.

Photo #: NH 85669

USS Consolation (AH-15) off the Korean Coast, circa 21 December 1951, during the first air evacuation of casualties directly from the battlefield to a hospital ship. A U.S. Air Force Sikorski H-5 helicopter is landing on board.

Photo # 80-G-441385 Longshoremen unloading grain at Pusan, Korea, 1952



Photo # NH97032 Marines inch forward under fire in Korea



Photo # NH 97023 Marines on the firing line, 27 November 1950



Photo # NH 97164 HO3S helicopter lifting out survivors of stranded Thai ship Prasae, 1951



Photo # 80-G-425472 Destroying Inchon port facilities, January 1951



Photo # 80-G-432568 Thai frigate Prasae stranded on the Korean coast, January 1951



Photo # 80-G-441050 USS Gen. J.C. Breckinridge arrives at Yokohama, Japan, 1952





Photo # NH 96784 Loading 16" projectiles on USS Missouri, 1951

Photo # NH 96995 USS Badoeng Strait loading planes, 1950



Photo # 80-G-435050 USS Ashtabula refuels USS Boxer & a destroyer off Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-423961 F4U-4B lands on USS Philippine Sea, December 1950



Photo # 80-G-434458-A Marine reunited with his family after Korean service, 1951



Photo # NH 85669 Helicopter landing on USS Consolation, off Korea, Dec. 1951



Photo # 80-G-426270 Carriers Valley Forge & Leyte at Sasebo, 1950



Photo # NH 97184 USS Manchester loading ammunition from USS Mt. Katmai, off Korea



Photo # NH 97090 Destroyer Division 91 receives Navy Unit Commendation, Dec. 1951



Photo # NH 97282 USS Boxer enters San Francisco Bay, late 1950



Photo # NH 97026 Marine bids farewell to his family, 1950



Photo # 80-G-423024 PFC K.H. Keller receives the Purple Heart



Photo # NH 97017 USS Pickerel arrives at Pearl Harbor from Korea, Nov. 1950



Photo # NH 97008 Recalled Naval Reservists checking in, 1950



Photo # NH 96941 USS Valley Forge arrives at San Diego from Korea, Dec. 1950



Photo # NH 96940 USS Valley Forge leaves San Diego for Korea, Dec. 1950

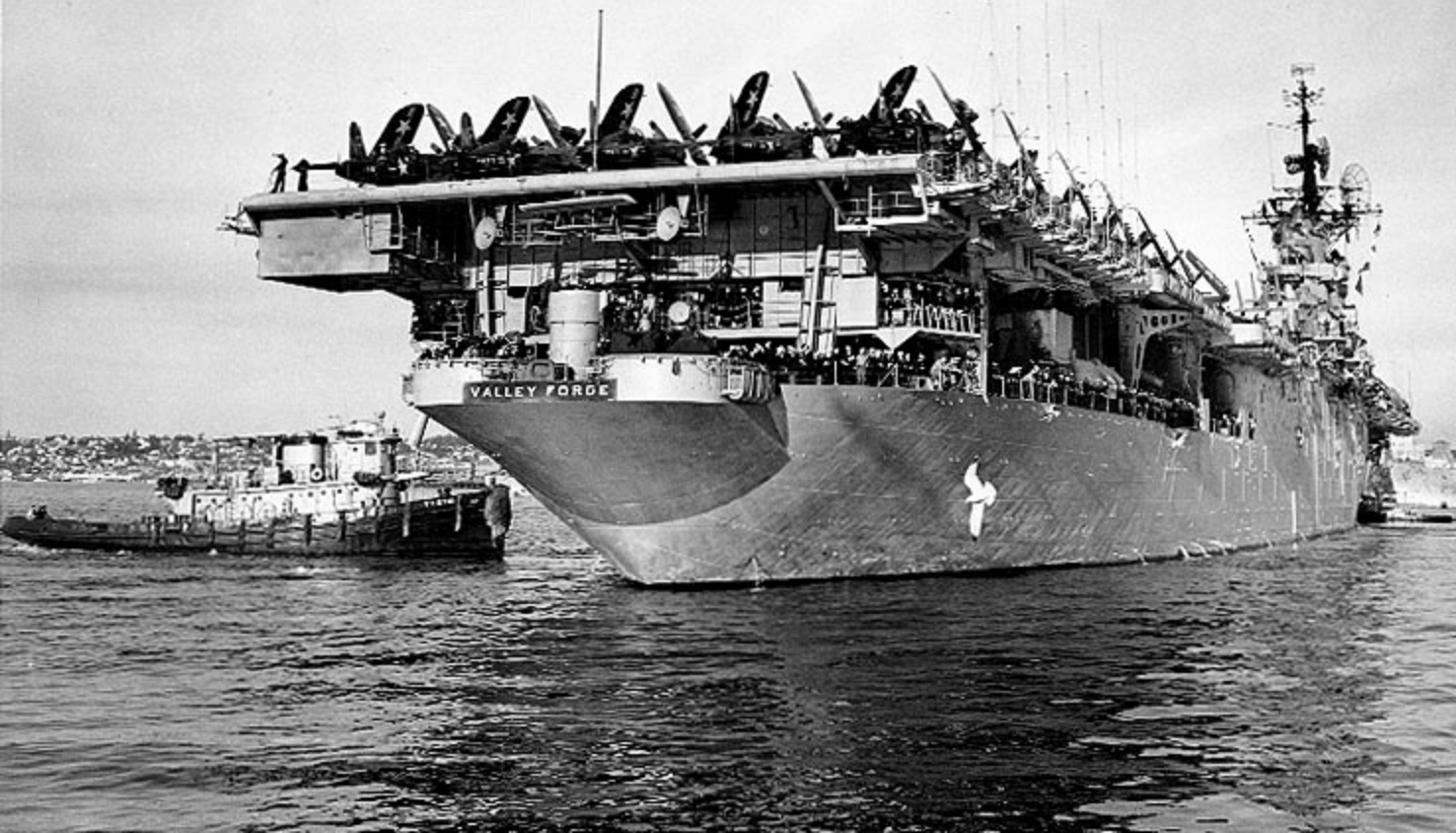


Photo # 80-G-447599 Mary Lin Moore christens USS Impervious, 1952



Photo # 80-G-427319 Recommissioning USS Naifeh, January 1951



Photo # NH 97031 Welcoming Escort Destroyer Div. 61 home from Korea



Photo # NH 97005 Recommissioning USS Cape Esperance, August 1950



Photo # NH 97009 Presenting Purple Heart medals to Korean War wounded, 1950



Photo # NH 96999 De-mothballing F4U fighters at NAS San Diego, 1950



Photo # NH 97111 USS Essex returns to San Diego from Korea, 1952

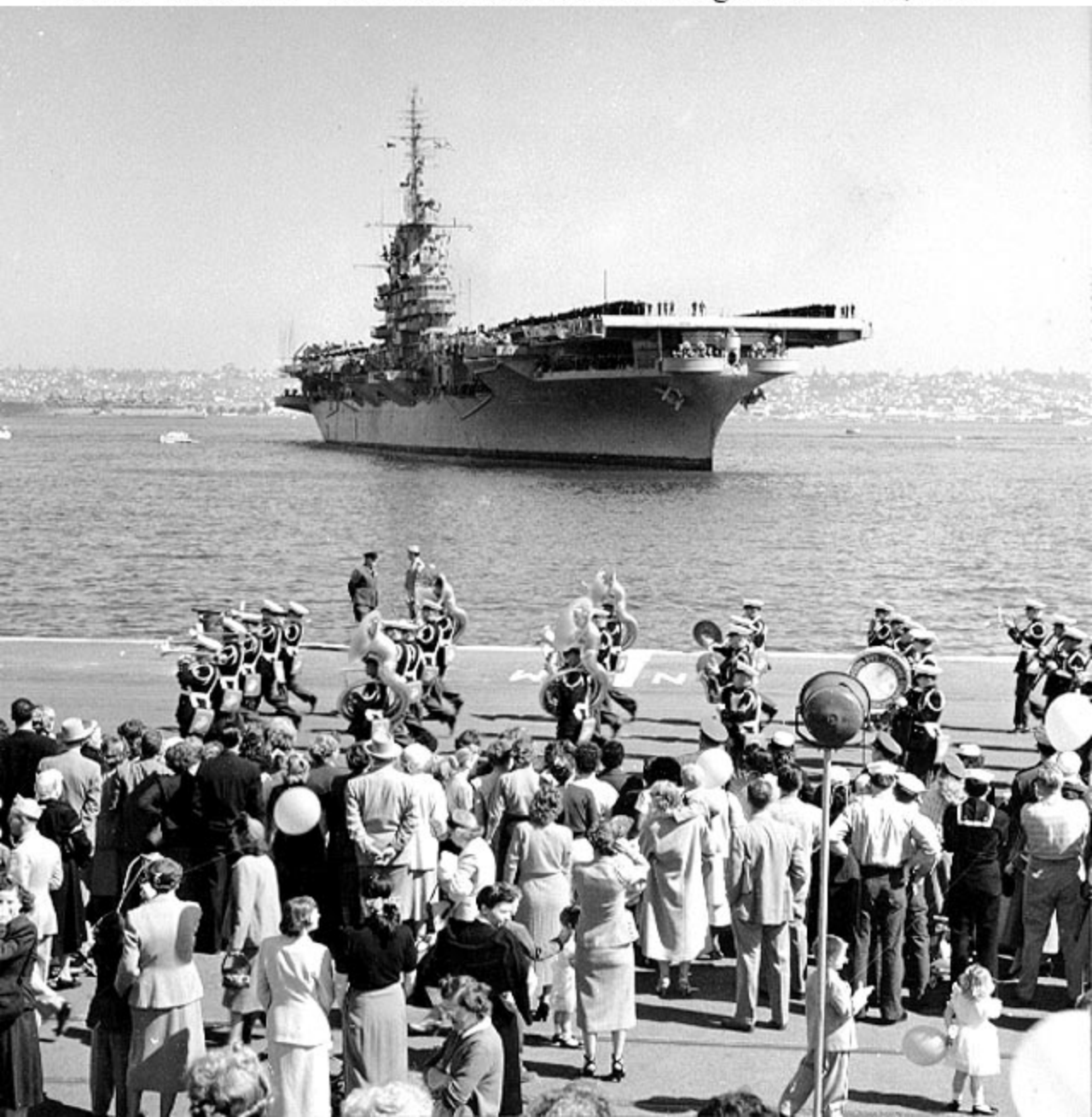


Photo # 80-G-433593 Troops of the 43rd Division embark for overseas service, 1951



Photo # 80-G-425481 RAdm. D.E. Barbey aboard USS Rendova, Jan. 1951



Photo # 80-G-633888 USS Bataan at sea with VMF-312 on board, 1952



Photo # 80-G-432759 Recommissioning USS Iowa, August 1951



Photo # NH 97073 Anchor detail on USS Pittsburgh, 1951



Photo # NH 95808 USS Bataan en route to the U.S. from Korea, 1953



Photo # 80-G-438383 U.S.LSSLs transferred to Korea, 1952



Photo # 80-G-436084 USS Bremerton preparing to recommission, Nov. 1951



Photo # 80-G-442409 USS Antietam leaving Pearl Harbor, 1951



Photo # 80-G-432758 New crewmen arrive aboard USS Iowa, 1951



Photo # NH 97062 ComDesRon Eight delivers his farewell address, 1951



Photo # 80-G-447598 USS Impervious ready for launching, Aug. 1952



Photo # NH 97296 USS Leyte arrives at San Diego, California, from the Korean war zone, 1951



Photo # NH 97072 Preparing USS Pittsburgh for sea, 1951



Photo # NH 73146 USS Incredible (AM-249)



Photo # 80-G-437649 USS Bataan returns to the U.S. from Korea, 1951



Photo # NH 73685 USS Incredible arrives in Hawaii from Korea



Photo # NH 73682 Hula dancers welcome USS Endicott to Pearl Harbor, 1951



Photo # 80-G-439770 USS Repose returns to the U.S. from Korea, 1952



Photo # NH 97322 USS Philippine Sea arrives at San Francisco from Korea, June 1951



Photo # 80-G-439771 Homecoming of USS Repose from Korea, 1952



Photo # 80-G-439772 USS Repose arrives at San Diego from Korea, 1952



Photo # NH 44536 USS Iowa off Pearl Harbor, 1952



Photo # NH 97068 Hawaiian welcome for USS Tilefish, 1951



Photo # NH 44538 USS Iowa arrives at Pearl Harbor, October 1952



Photo # NH 97163 Actress Doris Day welcomes USS Juneau home from Korea.



Photo # NH 44539 USS Iowa in Pearl Harbor, 1952



Photo # NH 95821 USS Helena in Apra Harbor, Guam, December 1952



Photo #: NH 94946

Lieutenant Sarah Josephine Griffin, USN(NC) (Retired) assists an injured Korean War veteran as he learns to use his two artificial legs, at the Rehabilitation Center, Naval Hospital, Oakland, California, 1951. Lieutenant Griffin, who had lost her lower left leg as a result of an accident, was recalled to active duty during the Korean War to work with other personnel who had suffered the loss of limbs.

Photo #: NH 97029

"Temporary Assistants" "During the many long weeks of healing the patients must use wheelchairs and crutches until they learn how to walk with a synthetic limb. Shown is PFC Charles Moody of Institute, West Virginia, who was injured near Taegu, Korea, while serving with the First Cavalry Division." Photograph was probably taken at Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, DC. Quoted sentences are from the original caption, released with the photo on 1 February 1951.

Photo #: NH 97028

Red Cross Worker at a Military Hospital, 1951

"A group of Korean-wounded patients gather around to receive a few instructions from one of the American Red Cross arts and skills workers. Tours are made throughout the wards daily by these volunteer workers bringing material to the bed side and wards of the wounded to help fill in their long hours during the healing of injuries. Shown is Mrs. Charles Klinenberg of ... Silver Spring, Maryland, demonstrating how to place designs and figures on copper." Photograph was probably taken at Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, DC, near Silver Spring, MD. Quoted sentences are from the original caption, released with the photo on 1 February 1951.

Photo #: NH 97168

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Shirley Dobbs, NurseCorps, USN prepares to slip a protective covering over Marine Corporal Charles Mathiew's injured right arm, while he was recovering from wounds suffered in Korea. Date and location are not provided in the original print's caption.

Photo # NH 97029 Rehabilitation trainingl, circa early 1951

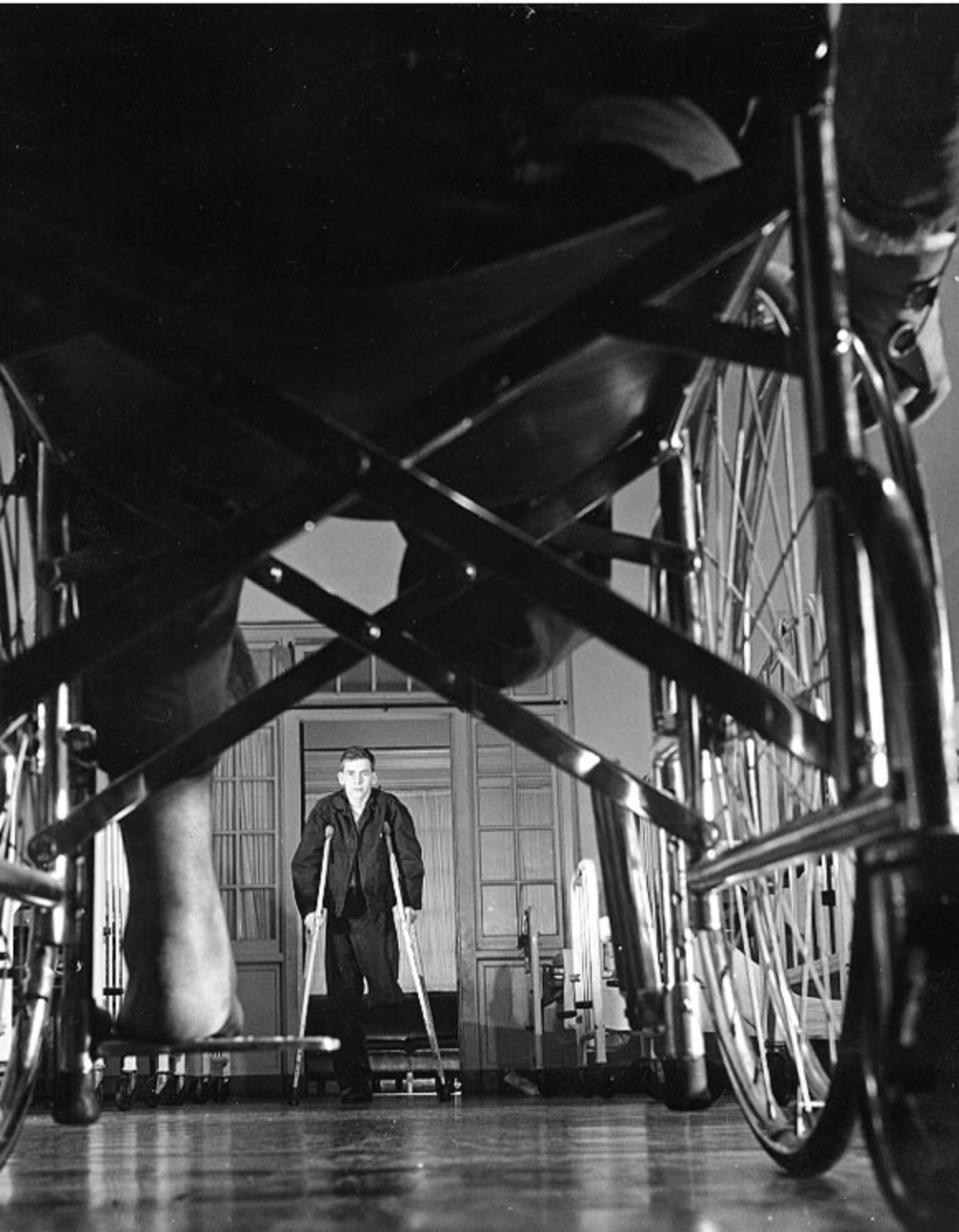


Photo # NH 97028 Arts & crafts instruction at a military hospital, circa early 1951



Photo # NH 94946 Lt. Sarah Griffin helps amputee, 1951



Photo # NH 97168 Navy Nurse assists a Marine who had been wounded in Korea



Photo # NH 97030 "Plankowners" on USS Endicott, 1951



Photo # 80-G-420494 Church service on board USS Helena, off Korea, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-420938 "Pri-Fly" scene on USS Philippine Sea, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-427432 South Korean crewmen load a hedgehog on frigate Apnok, 1950



Photo # NH 73693 LtJG Philip Levin, CO of USS Osprey



Photo # NH 97014 Royal Navy boat in snowstorm, Korea, 1950



Photo # 80-G-439889 Capt. John Ford aboard USS Philippine Sea, Jan. 1951



Photo # 80-G-439891 Filming aboard USS Philippine Sea, Jan. 1951



Photo # 80-G-439892 LCdr. Mark Armistead in an AD-4N, 1951



Photo # 80-G-441034 16-inch guns on USS Wisconsin

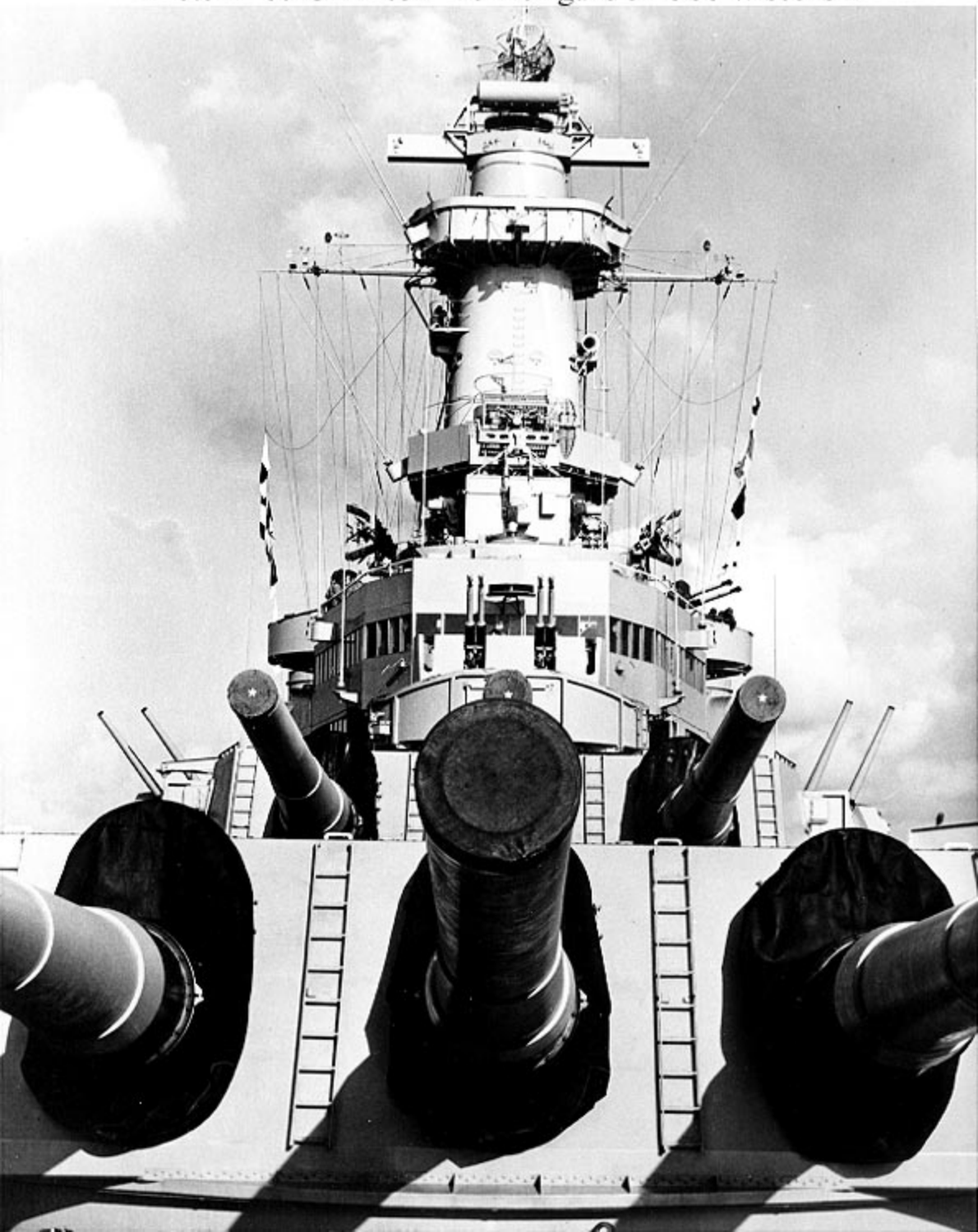


Photo # 80-G-441035 Snowfall on USS Wisconsin, off Korea, 1952





Photo # NH 96783 Filming shore bombardment from USS Missouri, 1952

Photo # 80-G-420963 Pilots relaxing on aboard USS Philippine Sea, October 1950



Photo # NH 97171 Winter seascape off Korea, seen from USS Toledo



Photo # 80-G-440136 Cdr. J.P. Coleman, CO of USS Purdy, 1952



Photo # 80-G-443725 Crewmen say Grace, on board USS Wisconsin off Korea, 1952



Photo # 80-G-443726 Sailor in prayer, on board USS Wisconsin off Korea, 1952



Photo # 80-G-708164 Officers of Dutch destroyer Evertsen, 1951



Photo # NH 73695 Cook on USS Osprey, circa 1952

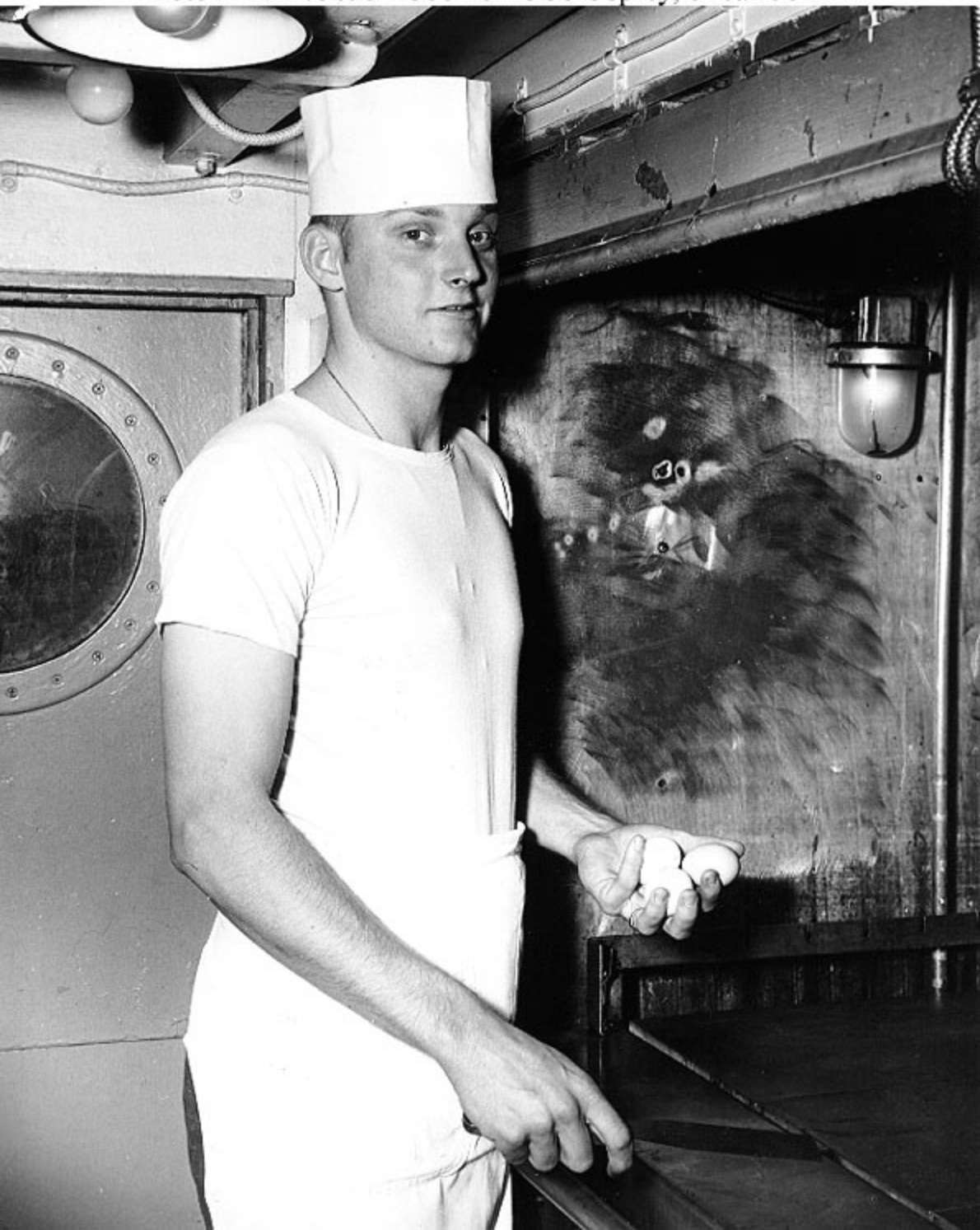


Photo # NH 97084 Belgians reading "All Hands" aboard USS Antietam, off Korea, 1951



Photo # NH 97172 Tokyo area Boy Scouts tour USS Boxer, 1952



Photo # NH 97035 Souvenirs on board USS Princeton, 1951



Photo # NH 97036 Souvenir bazaar on board USS Princeton, 1951

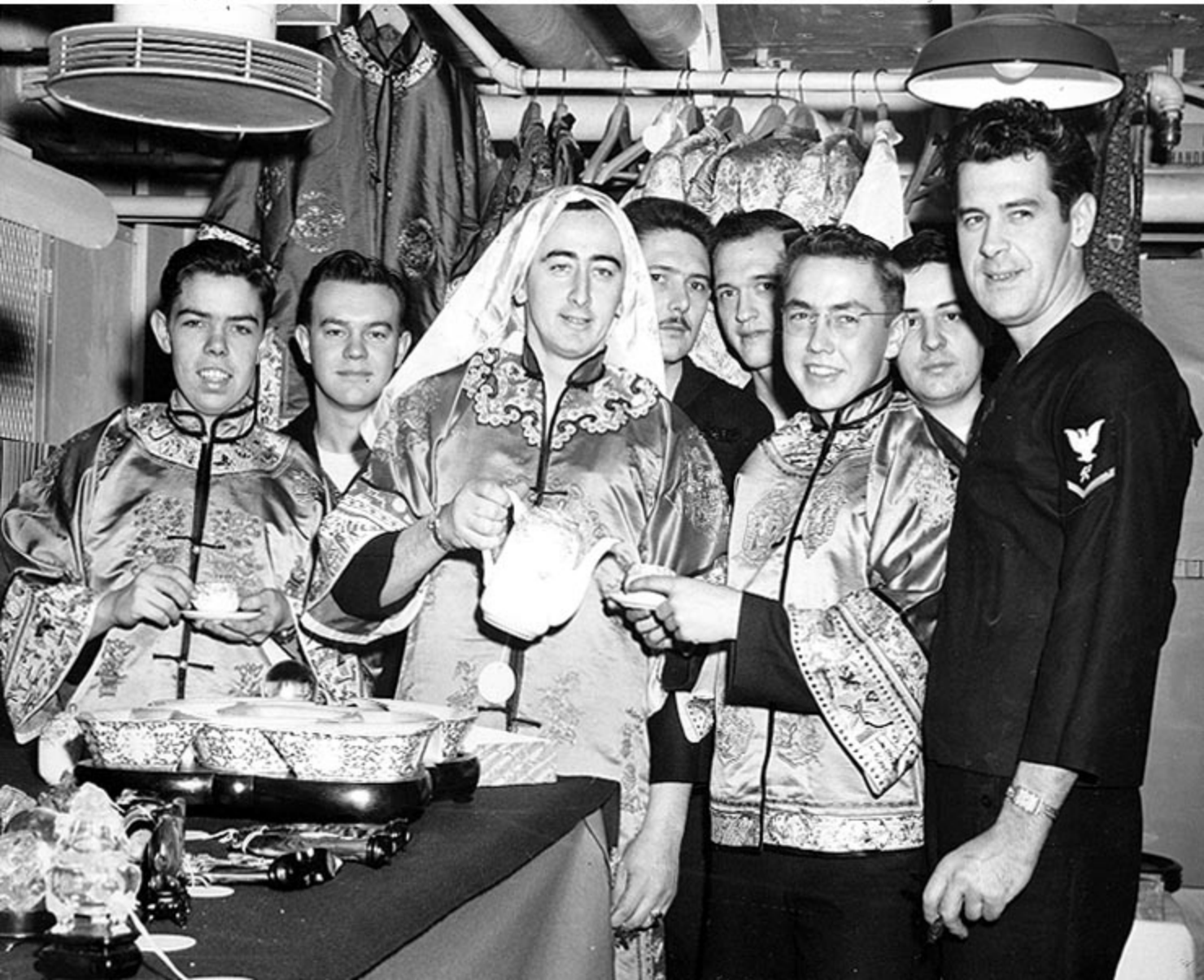


Photo # NH 97069 Variety show on board USS Toledo, 1951



Photo # NH 97083 Resting atop ammo, USS Rendova, 1951



Photo # NH 97085 Sailor & bird aboard USS Consolation, 1951



Photo # NH 97086 News broadcast aboard USS Antietam, 1951



Photo # NH 97159 Study time aboard USS Princeton, 1952



Photo # NH 97166 USS Toledo Corpsmen give first aid to a Korean sparrow, 1952



Photo # NH 73683 Officers & Crew of USS Endicott, November 1952

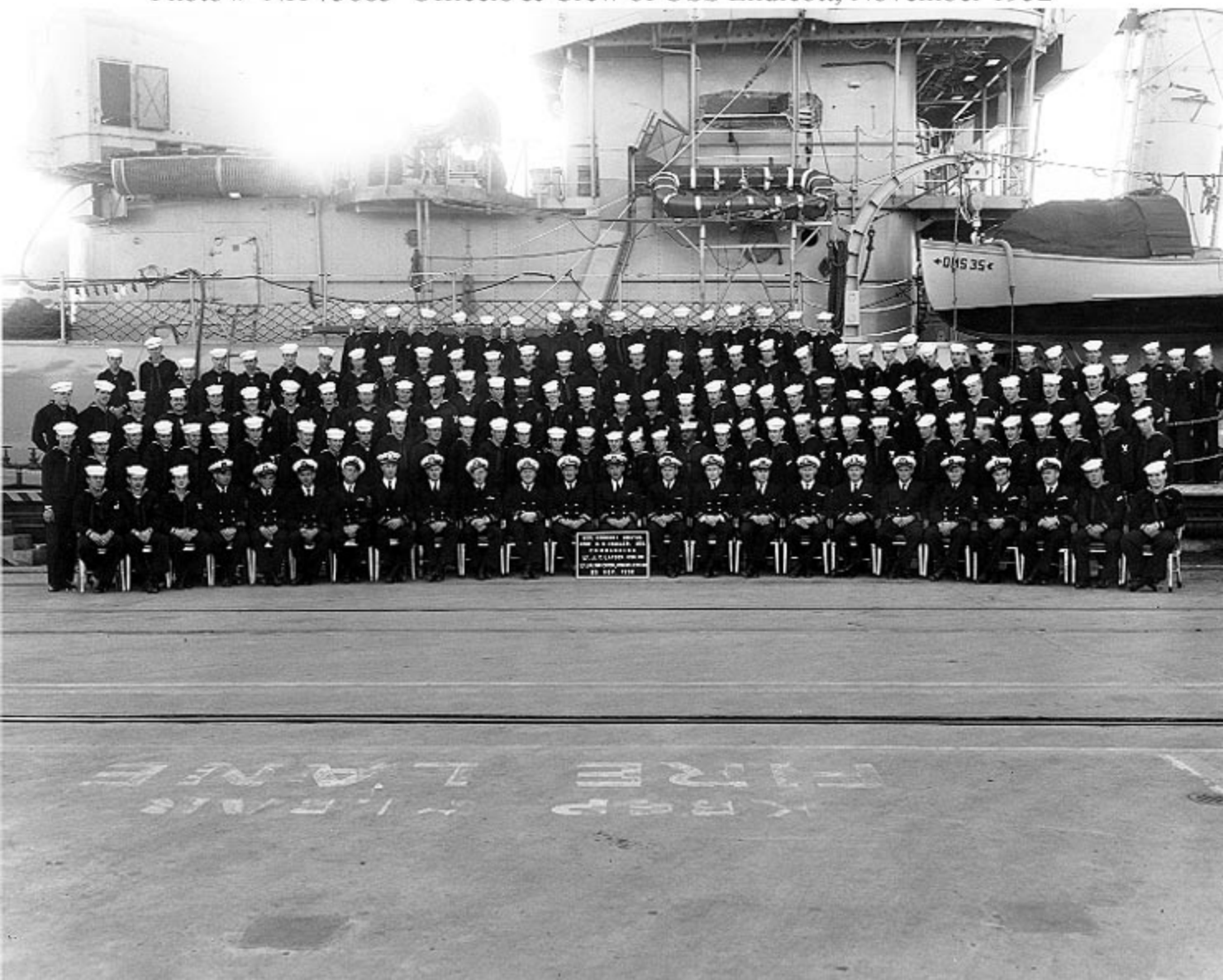


Photo # NH 73684 Officers of USS Endicott, November 1952



Photo # NH 73692 Crew of USS Osprey, 1952



Photo # NH 73694 Crewmen of USS Osprey, circa 1952



Photo # NH 96993 Crew of USS Firecrest, September 1952

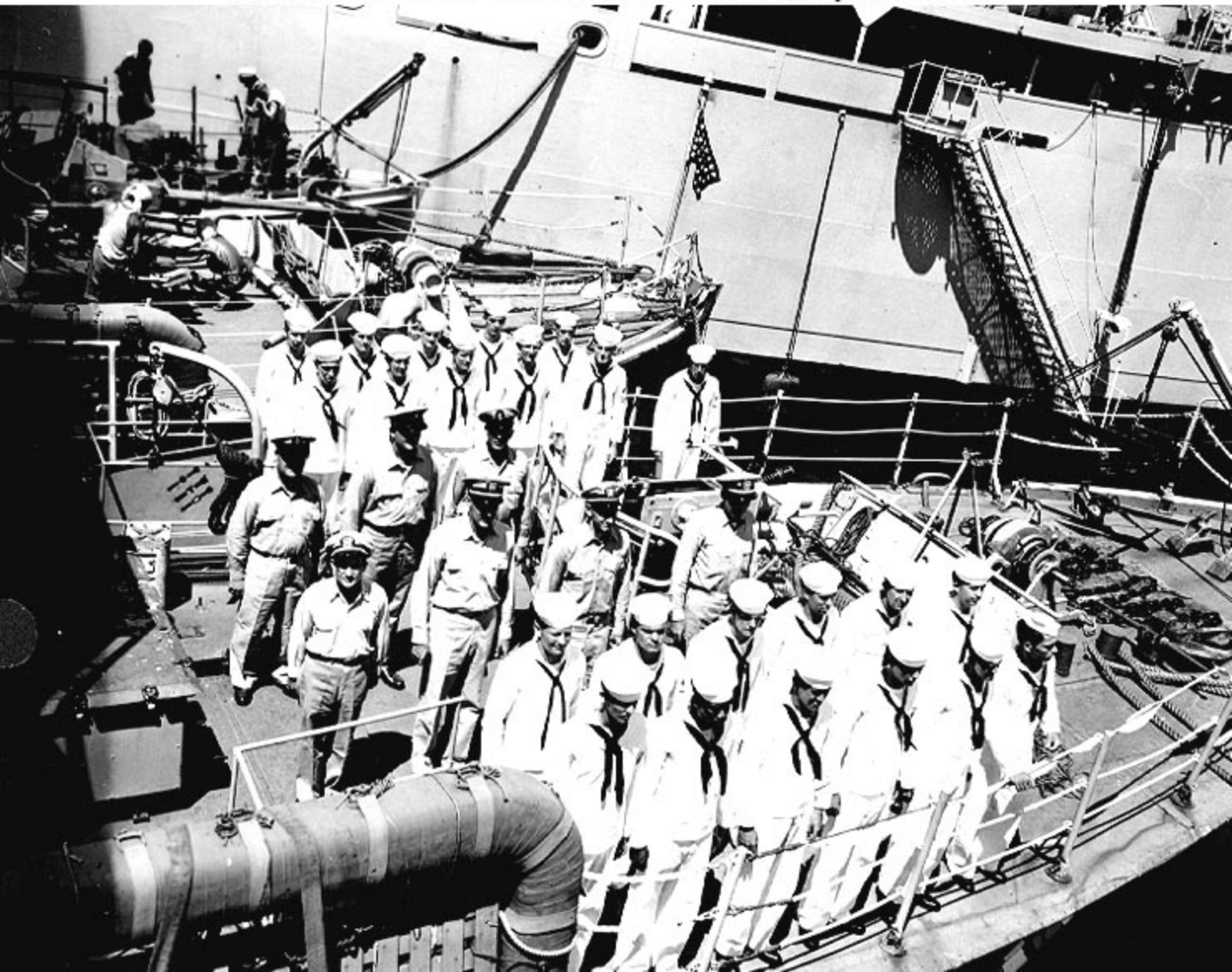


Photo # NH 96994 Crew of USS Firecrest, circa 1952



Photo # 80-G-440021 USS Buck, USS Wisconsin & USS St. Paul off Korea, 1952



Photo # 80-G-440023 USS Buck, USS Wisconsin & USS St. Paul off Korea, 1952



Photo # NH 44533 USS New Jersey off the Korean coast, 1951



Photo # NH 44534 USS New Jersey off Korea, 1951



Photo # K-12107 USS Wisconsin operating off Korea, 1952



Photo # 80-G-633883 HMS Belfast comes alongside USS Bataan off Korea, May 1952



Photo # NH 96884 USS Rochester off Korea, during the Korean War



Photo # NH 96901 USS Toledo operating off the Korean east coast, September 1951



Photo # NH 96902 USS Toledo in Korean waters, November 1952



Photo # NH 97180 USS Manchester (CL-83) during the Korean War



Photo # 80-G-427807 USS Wallace L. Lind in rough seas off Korea, April 1951



Photo # 80-G-432955 USS Renshaw operating off Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-436788 USS Hanna operating off the Korean coast, 1951



Photo # 80-G-440424 USS Buck underway off the Korean coast, 1952



Photo # 80-G-440450 USS Purdy en route to the U.S. from the Korean War zone, 1952



Photo # 80-G-440451 USS Purdy seen from another ship while en route home from Korea



Photo # 80-G-443438 USS James C. Owens operating with Task Force 77 off Korea, 1952



Photo # NH 97070 UN Cemetary at Pusan, Korea, 1951



Photo # NH 97046 HMAS Warramunga, HMCS Nootka & HMS Cockade, 1951

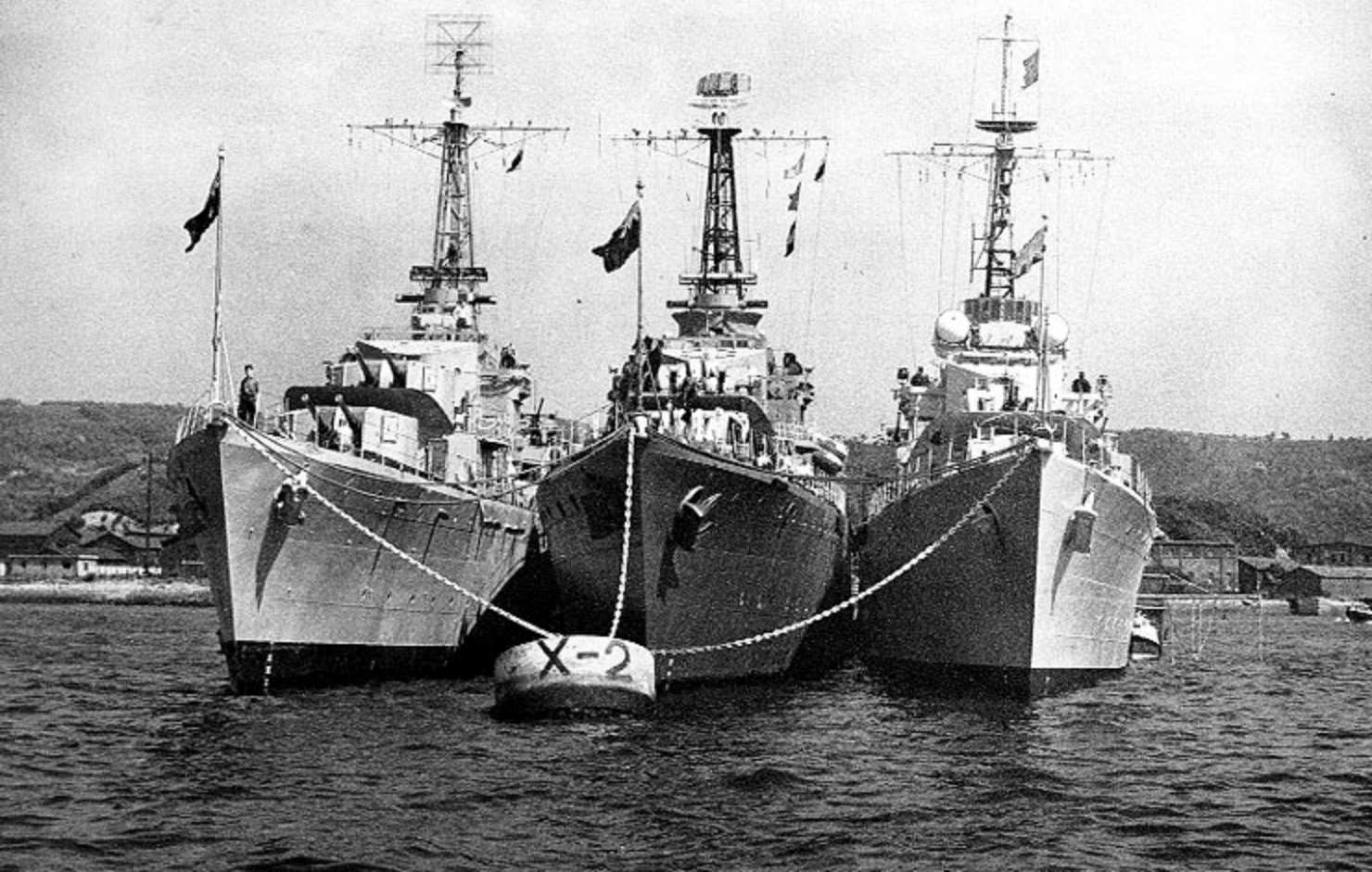


Photo # NH 97044 Royal Navy Sea Fury takes off from HMS Glory, 1951

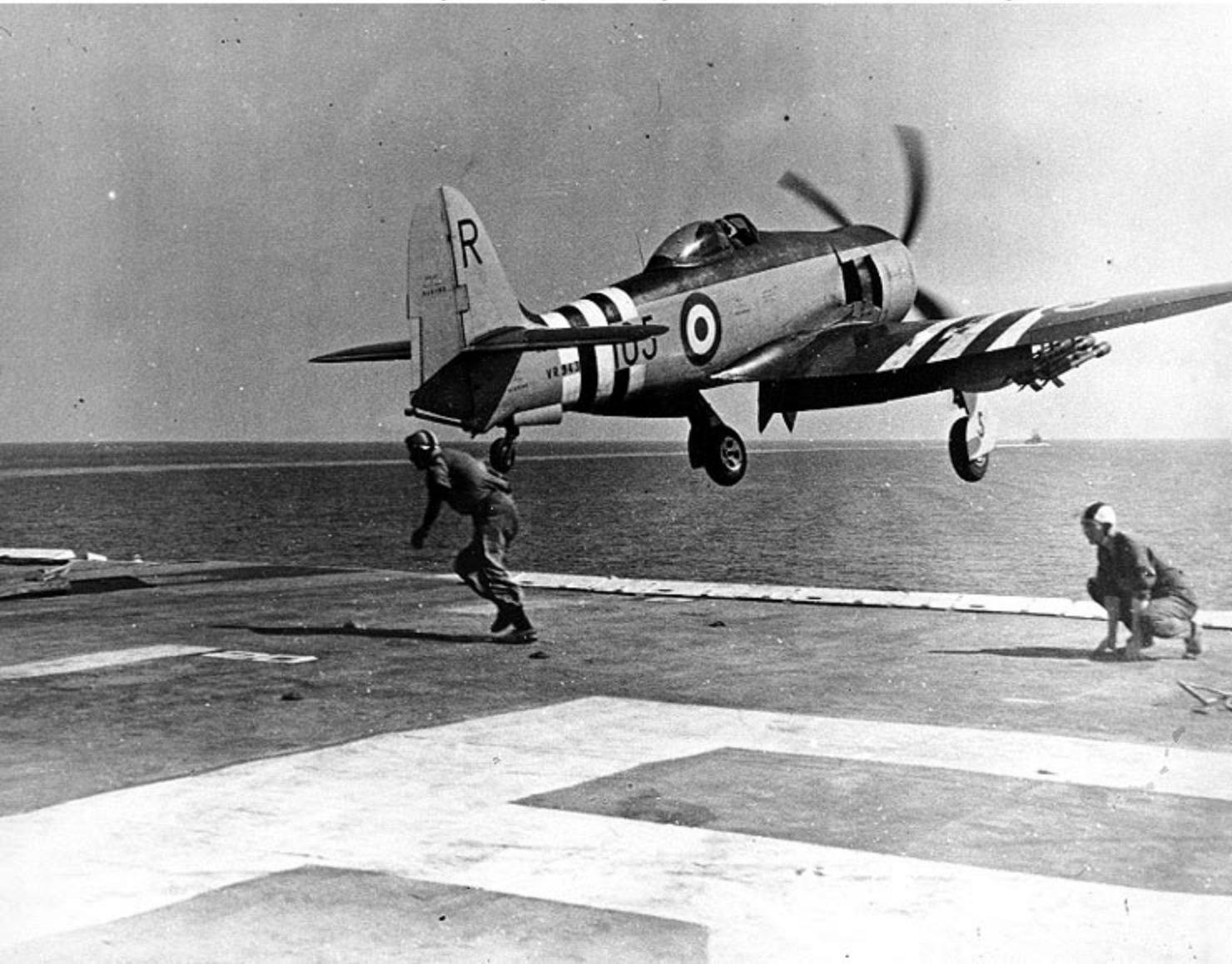


Photo # NH 97048 South Korean sailor, 1951



Photo # NH 97150 Instruction at the Korean Navy Boatswain's Mate school, 1952



Photo # K-14194 Korean fisherman questioned during Operation "Fishnet" mission, 1952



Photo # 80-G-442097 RAdm. Ralph Ofstie receives medal from Pres. Syngman Rhee, 1952



Photo #: NH 97053

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

Map entitled "Movement to the Objective Area", copied from "The Inchon-Seoul Operation", Volume II of "U.S. Marine Operations in Korea, 1950-53", page 83. It shows the route taken by the invasion forces to reach Inchon.

Photo #: NH 97152

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

USS Rowan (DD-782) silhouetted against the sun on 14 September 1950, as she escorts USS Mt. McKinley (AGC-7) off the Korean coast en route to Inchon.

Photo #: 80-G-423206

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

An LST slips into Inchon harbor in the early hours of 15 September 1950, just prior to the landings there.

Photo #: 80-G-423215

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

LCVPs from USS Union (AKA-106) circle in the transport area off Inchon, prior to going to the line of departure on the first day of landings, 15 September 1950. An LST, wearing the side number QO-12, is in the center background.

Photo #: 80-G-420024

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

A LSMR fires rockets as LVTs cross the line of departure to take Marines to Blue Beach on the first day of landings, 15 September 1950. Wolmi-Do island is in the left center background. The Inchon waterfront is in the right center distance, with heavy smoke rising from pre-invasion bombardment.

Photo #: NH 96876

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

First Lieutenant Baldomero Lopez, USMC, leads the 3rd Platoon, Company A, 1st Battalion, 5th Marines over the seawall on the northern side of Red Beach, as the second assault wave lands, 15 September 1950. Wooden scaling ladders are in use to facilitate disembarkation from the LCVP that brought these men to the shore. Lt. Lopez was killed in action within a few minutes, while assaulting a North Korean bunker. Note M-1 Carbine carried by Lt. Lopez, M-1 Rifles of other Marines and details of the Marines' field gear.

Photo #: SC 348448

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur (seated, center), Commander-in-Chief, Far East Command, on board USS Mount McKinley (AGC-7) during the Inchon landings, 15 September 1950. The others present are (from left to right): Rear Admiral James H. Doyle, U.S. Navy, Commander, Task Force 90; Brigadier General Edwin K. Wright, U.S. Army, MacArthur's Operations Officer, and Major General Edward M. Almond, U.S. Army, Commander, Tenth Corps.

Photo #: 80-G-420027

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

Four LSTs unload men and equipment while "high and dry" at low tide on Inchon's Red Beach, 16 September 1950, the day after the initial landings there. USS LST-715 is on the right end of this group, which also includes LST-611, LST-845 and one other. Another LST is beached on the tidal mud flats at the extreme right. Note bombardment damage to the building in center foreground, many trucks at work, Wolmi-Do island in the left background and the causeway connecting the island to Inchon. Ship in the far distance, just beyond the right end of Wolmi-Do, is USS Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729).

Photo #: NH 96980

Inchon Operation, September 1950

A Chaplain reads the Last Rites service as Lieutenant (Junior Grade) David H. Swenson is buried at sea from USS Toledo (CA-133), off Inchon, Korea. He had been killed by North Korean artillery while his ship, USS Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729) was bombarding enemy positions on Wolmi-do island, Inchon, on 13 September 1950. Lyman K. Swenson is in the background, with her crew at quarters on deck.

Photo #: 80-G-419905

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

Five U.S. Navy destroyers steam up the Inchon channel to bombard Wolmi-Do island on 13 September 1950, two days prior to the Inchon landings. Wolmi-Do is in the right center background, with smoke rising from air strikes. The ships are USS Mansfield (DD-728); USS DeHaven (DD-727); USS Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729); USS Collett (DD-730) and USS Gurke (DD-783).

Photo #: 80-G-420044

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

Wolmi-Do island under bombardment on 13 September 1950, two days before the landings at Inchon. Photographed from USS Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729), one of whose 40mm gun mounts is in the foreground. Sowolmi-Do island, connected to Wolmi-Do by a causeway, is at the right, with Inchon beyond.

Photo #: NH 96980

Inchon Operation, September 1950

A Chaplain reads the Last Rites service as Lieutenant (Junior Grade) David H. Swenson is buried at sea from USS Toledo (CA-133), off Inchon, Korea. He had been killed by North Korean artillery while his ship, USS Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729) was bombarding enemy positions on Wolmi-do island, Inchon, on 13 September 1950. Lyman K. Swenson is in the background, with her crew at quarters on deck.

Photo #: NH 97153

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

First wave of U.S. Marines head for the landing beach in LCVPs, 15 September 1950. Lighting in sky indicates that these Marines may be bound for the "Green" Beach landings on Wolmi-Do island.

Photo #: NH 97154

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

First wave of U.S. Marines head for the landing beach in LVTs, 15 September 1950. Island in the background is Wolmi-Do This may show the landings on Wolmi-Do's "Green" Beach in the morning of 15 September. Control ship in the right center background is a PCE.

Photo #: 80-G-420005

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

LCVPs from USS Noble (APA-218) wait their turn to go up to the Inchon pontoon docks to unload troops and supplies, on the first day of the landings, 15 September 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-421141

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

LCVPs prepare to land troops and equipment on Green Beach, Wolmi-Do island, during the first day of landings at Inchon, 15 September 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-420011

USS Toledo (CA-133)

Crew of one of the ship's 40mm quad gun mounts stands ready during the Inchon Invasion, circa 15 September 1950.

Photo #: NH 96989

USS Toledo (CA-133)

Three Hospital Corpsmen relax on board Toledo during a lull in the Inchon Invasion action, circa 15 September 1950. These men are (from left to right): Bob Hays, Jack R. Allen and Stephen J. Lazorchak. Note: Life vests, white helmet with red cross, and red cross armbands.

Photo #: NH 97155

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

LSTs on "Yellow" Beach, on the Inchon waterfront, 16 September 1950. Second ship from the front is probably USS LST-914. Next beyond her is USS LSM-419. The other two LSTs present are Japanese-manned, and therefore unarmed.

Photo #: NH 97157

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

LSU-1160 moves onto Inchon's "Yellow Beach" to land supplies, 17 September 1950. Taken by a photographer from USS Mount McKinley (AGC-7).

Photo #: NH 97156

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

LCM stranded on the side of a sunken ship off Inchon, 17 September 1950. Its position, some twenty feet above the water level, shows the great tidal range that is typical of Inchon.

Photo #: 80-G-467293

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

Troops unload landing craft at Inchon's Red Beach on 18 September 1950, three days after the initial landings there. The LCVP in the center is from USS Alshain (AKA-55). Wolmi-Do island is in the background.

Photo #: 80-G-426159

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

A LST and a LCM are stranded by low tide near the Tidal Basin on Inchon's waterfront, during the post-assault logistics buildup, 20 September 1950. The LST (bearing the side number QO-18) is suspended on the end of a pier, with other landing craft beached nearby. Sowolmi-Do island is in the far right background, with invasion shipping visible in the distance.

Photo #: NH 97158

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

Unloading operations on "Green" beach, Inchon, 20 September 1950. The beached ship is a Japanese-manned LST. USS Eldorado (AGC-11) is in the center distance. This view was taken by Bumpus, one of Eldorado's photographers.

Photo #: 80-G-420481

Inchon Operation, September 1950

View of the transport area, looking southwestward from over Inchon, with Sowolmi Do in the foreground. The original photograph is dated 29 September 1950, two weeks after the Inchon assault and the day that liberation ceremonies took place in Seoul. USS Rochester (CA-124), flagship of Joint Task Force Seven, is in the center. USS Mount McKinley (AGC-7), flagship of Task Force 90, is the nearest of the three ships at left, seen straight out from the Sowolmi Do seawall.

Photo # NH 96876 Marines landing at Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-420005 USS Noble LCVPs off Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-420011 40mm gun crew on USS Toledo, off Inchon, September 1950



Photo # 80-G-420024 Inchon Invasion, September 1950



Photo # 80-G-420027 LSTs unloading at Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-420044 Pre-invasion bombardment at Inchon, September 1950



Photo # 80-G-420481 Shipping in Inchon harbor, 29 September 1950

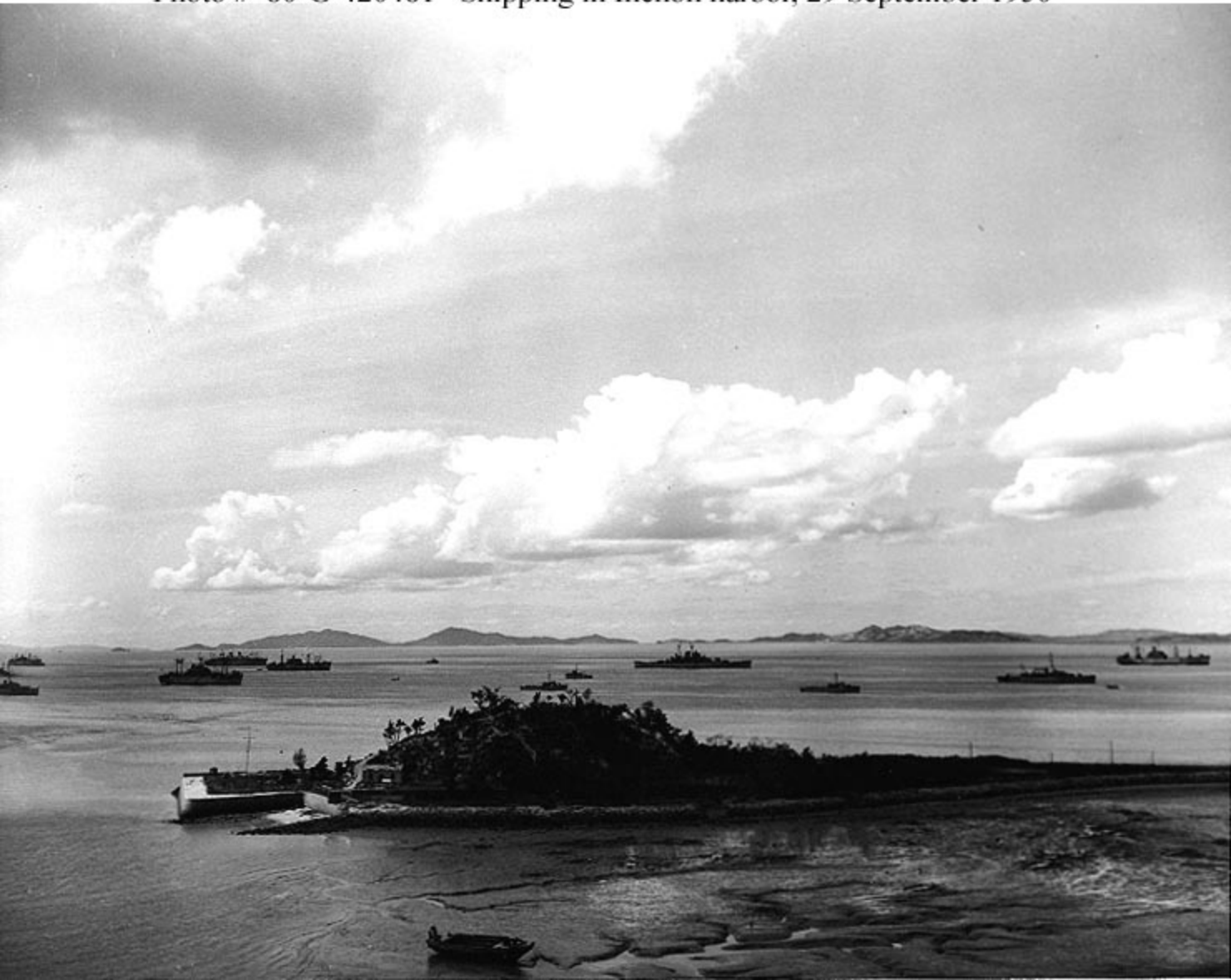


Photo # 80-G-421141 LCVPs prepare to land at Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-423206 LST off Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-423215 LCVPs & other vessels off Inchon, 15 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-426159 Ships stranded at low tide, Inchon, 20 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-467293 Unloading landing craft at Inchon, 18 September 1950



Photo # 80-G-419905 Five destroyers approach Inchon, 13 Sept. 1950



Photo # NH 96980 Burial at sea for Inchon casualty, Sept. 1950



Photo # NH 96989 Sailors relax on USS Toledo, during Inchon landings, Sept. 1950



Photo # NH 97053 Inchon invasion map, showing approach route

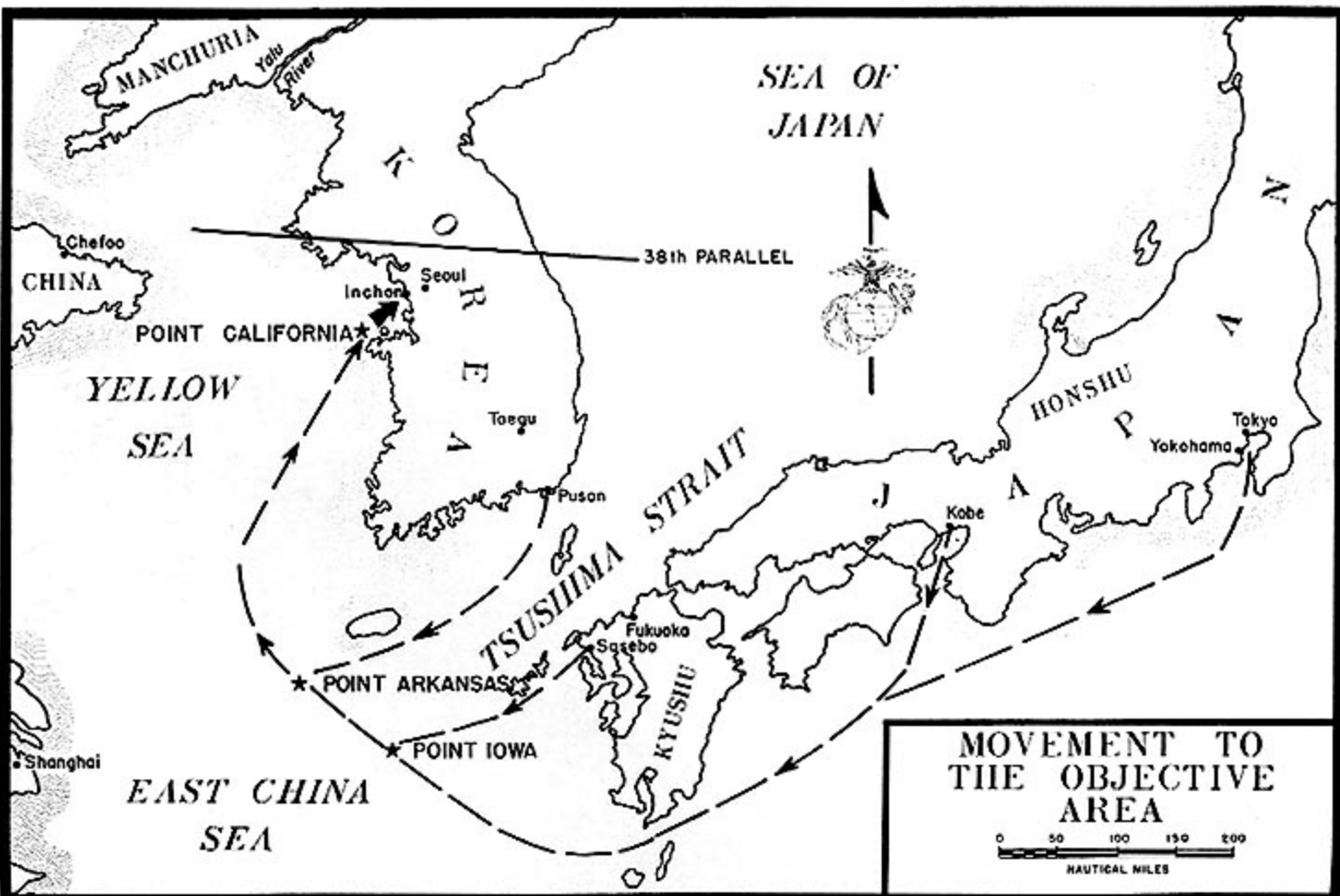


Photo # NH 97152 USS Rowan en route to the Inchon landings, 14 Sept. 1950



Photo # NH 97153 First wave of Marines heads in during the Inchon landings, 1950



Photo # NH 97154 LVTs head for the beach during the Inchon landings, 1950

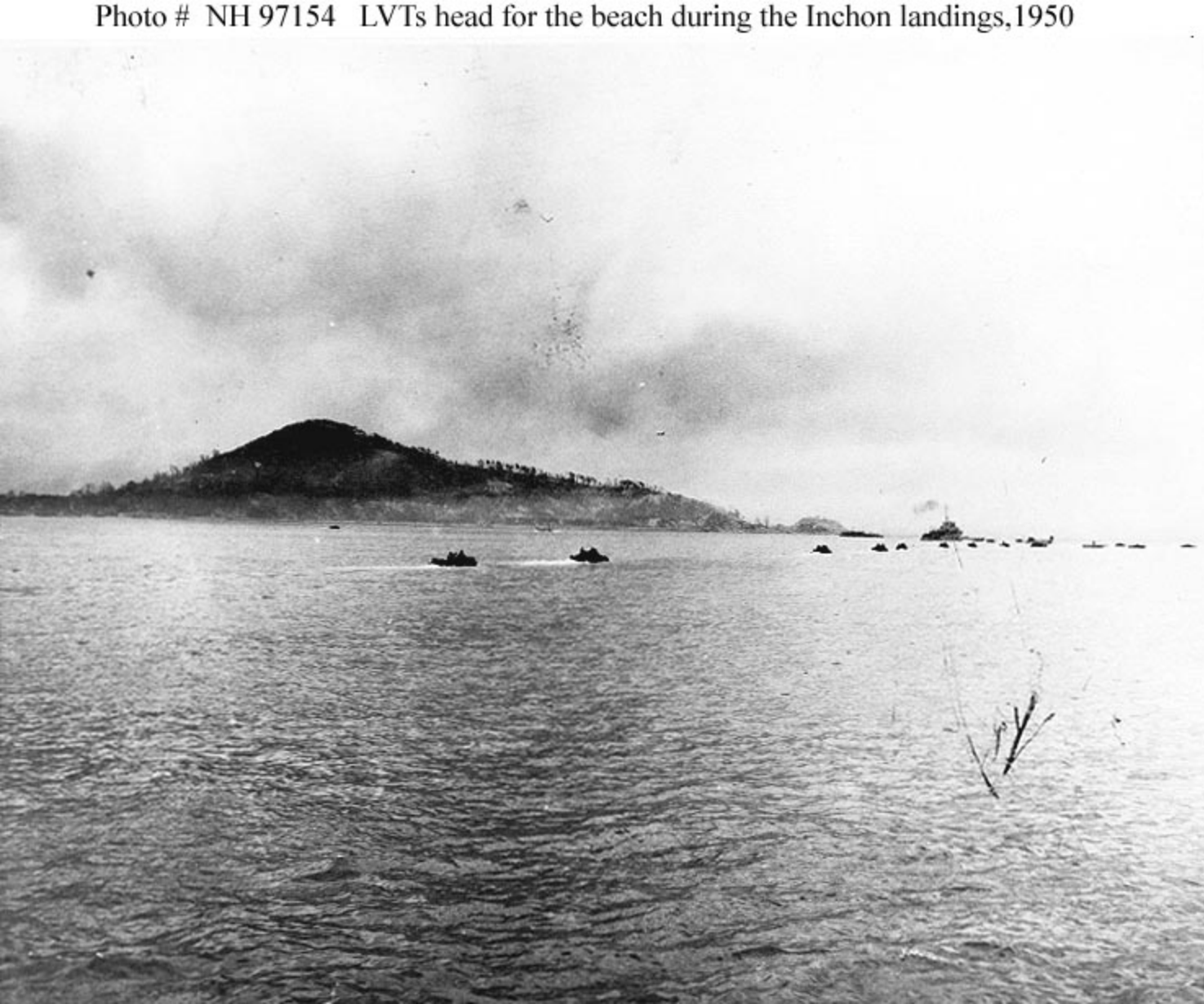


Photo # NH 97155 LSTs on "Yellow Beach", Inchon, Sept. 1950



Photo # NH 97156 LCM stranded on sunken ship at Inchon, Sept. 1950

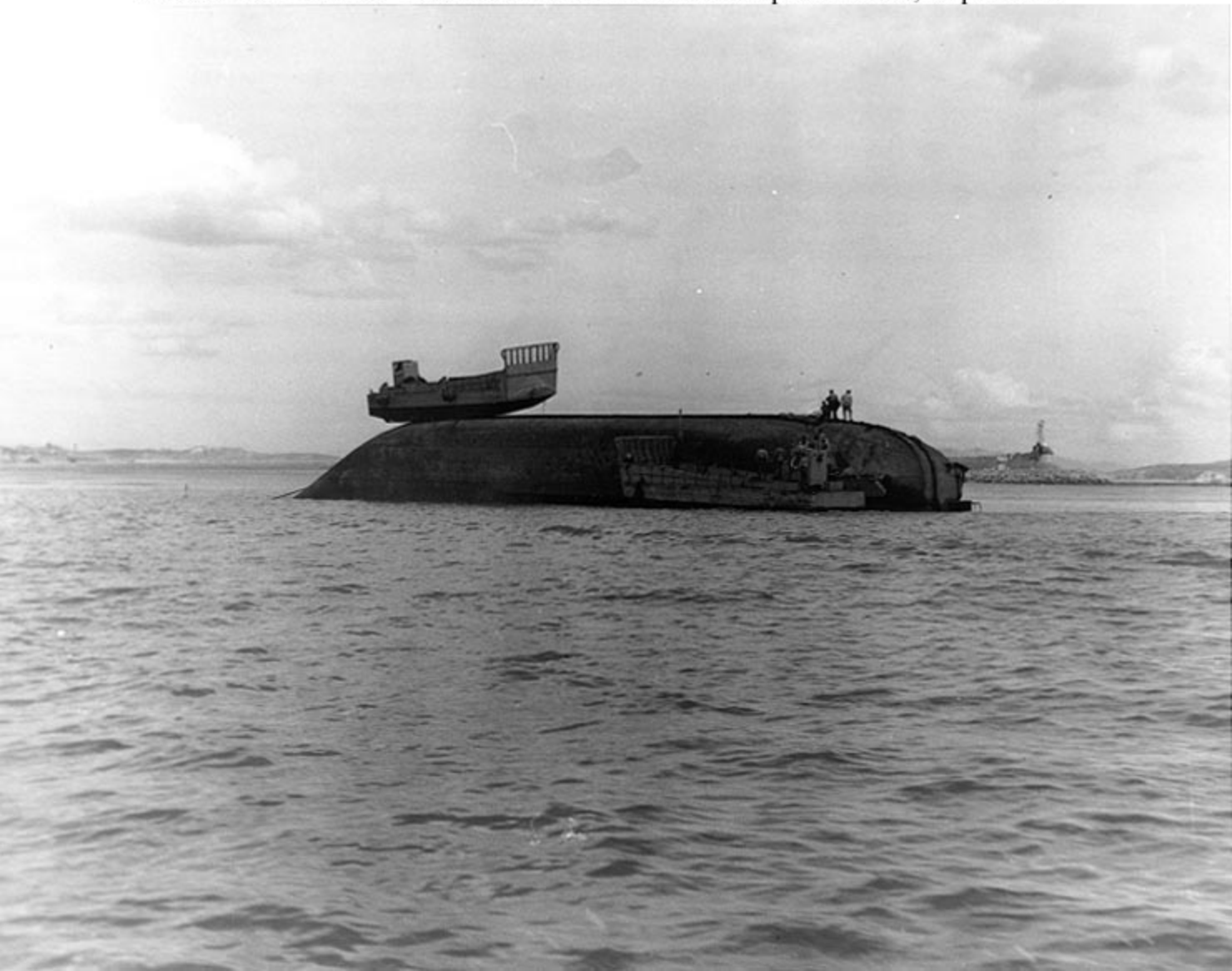


Photo # NH 97157 LSU-1160 at "Yellow Beach", Inchon, Sept. 1950

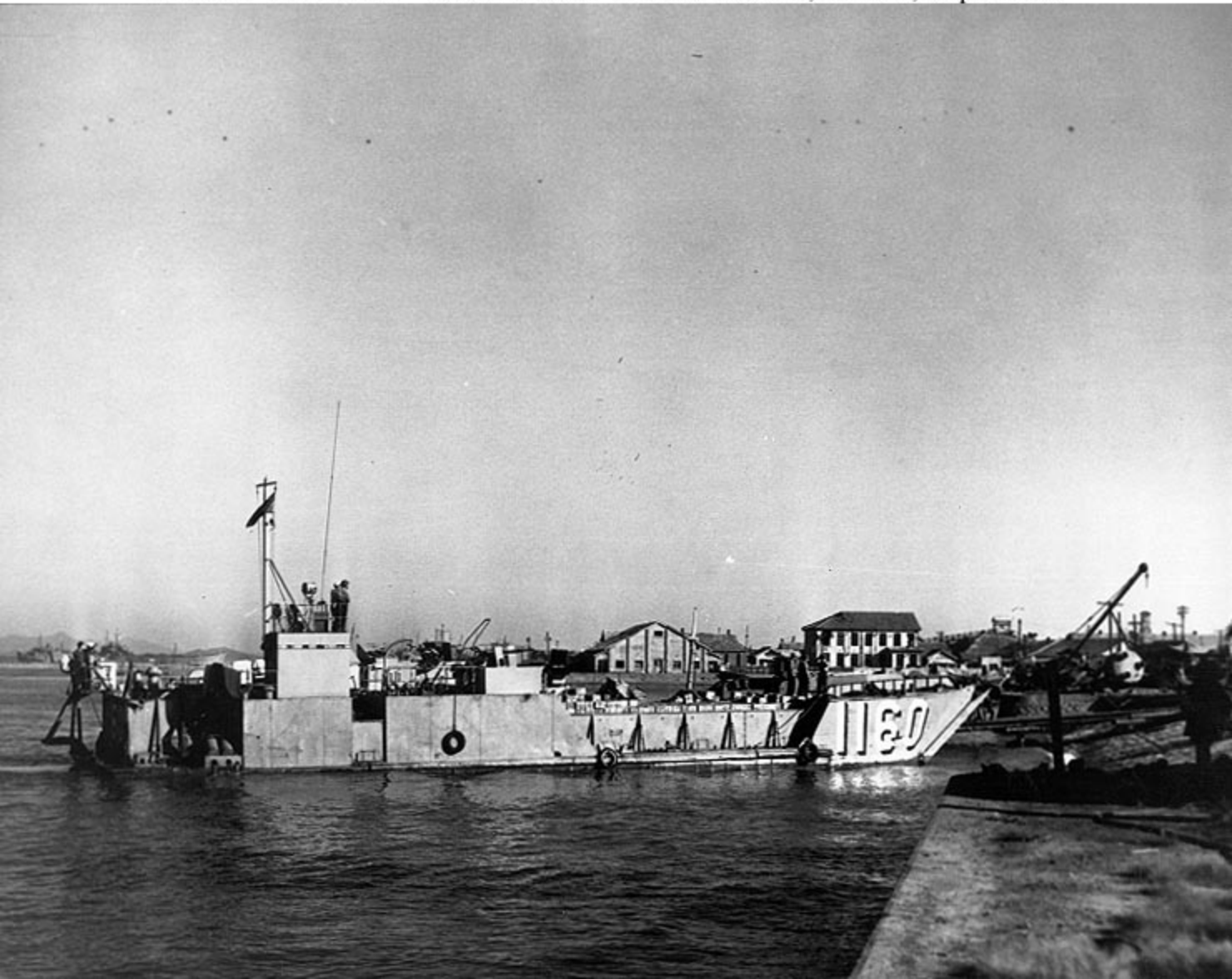


Photo # NH 97158 LST unloading on "Green Beach", Inchon, Sept. 1950



Photo # SC 348448 Gen. MacArthur during Inchon invasion



Photo #: 80-G-423198

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur (center) confers with other senior officers on board USS Mount McKinley (AGC-7) during the landings at Inchon, 15 September 1950. Officer directly behind MacArthur is Major General Edward M. Almond, U.S. Army, Commander Tenth Corps. Brigadier General Edwin K. Wright, MacArthur's Operations Officer, is also present, wearing a ball cap.

Photo #: 80-G-423190

Major General Oliver P. Smith, USMC, Commanding General, First Marine Division, (left) and Rear Admiral James H. Doyle, USN, Commander, Task Force 90 confer on board USS Mount McKinley (AGC-7), in mid-September 1950, immediately prior to the Inchon Invasion.

Photo #: 80-G-423189

Rear Admiral James H. Doyle, USN, Commander, Task Force 90

On the bridge of his flagship, USS Mount McKinley (AGC-7), in mid-September 1950, immediately prior to the Inchon Invasion.

Photo #: 80-G-421944

Inchon Invasion, September 1950

Senior U.S. commanders inspect the Inchon port area, 16 September 1950. This appears to be in the Red Beach area, with the northern end of Wolmi-Do island in the background. Those present in the front row are (from left to right): Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander, Joint Task Force Seven; General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Commander in Chief, Far East Command and Major General Oliver P. Smith, USMC, Commanding General, First Marine Division.

Photo #: 80-G-421945

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Commander in Chief, Far East Command

Makes a jeep tour of Inchon port facilities on 16 September 1950, soon after the city was captured by U.S. forces. Seated immediately behind him are Major General Oliver P. Smith, USMC, Commanding General, First Marine Division, (left center) and Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander, Joint Task Force Seven, (at right).

Photo #: 80-G-668791

Inchon Operation, September 1950

Flag conference on board USS Rochester (CA-124), flagship of Joint Task Force Seven, during the Inchon operation. Those present are (from left to right): Rear Admiral James H. Doyle, USN, Commander, Task Force 90, Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander, Joint Task Force Seven, and Rear Admiral John M. Higgins, USN, Commander, Task Group 90.6.

Photo #: 80-G-423716

Rear Admiral James H. Doyle, USN, Commander, Task Force 90 congratulates four sailors who have just received the Silver Star Medal for service as coxwains of LCVP landing craft during the Inchon Invasion. Taken during ceremonies on board USS Rochester (CA-124)

Photo # 80-G-423198 Gen. MacArthur on ship, at Inchon, Sept. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421945 Struble, MacArthur & Smith tour Inchon, 1950



Photo # 80-G-423189 RAdm. James H. Doyle, 1950



Photo # 80-G-423190 MGen Smith & VAdm Doyle, Sept. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421944 Struble, MacArthur & Smith at Inchon, 1950





Photo # 80-G-668791 Flag officers confer during Inchon operation, Sept. 1950



Photo #: 80-G-422081

Mine Division Thirty-One

Commanding Officers in conference off Korea, 26 October 1950. Probably taken in the wardroom of USS Incredible (AM-249), off Wonsan.

Photo #: 80-G-422164

USS Mockingbird (AMS-27)

Deploys an acoustic hammer box during sweep operations off Wonsan, Korea, in October 1950. The original photo is dated 23 October 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-421430

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team "Frogmen" study the situation, prior to destroying a North Korean minefield in Wonsan harbor, 26 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421526

USS LST-742

Loading vehicles at Wolmi-Do Island, Inchon Harbor, South Korea, on 13 October 1950, while preparing for the Wonsan operation. Note that the ship has been left "high and dry" by the tide.

Photo #: 80-G-422091

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

Amphibious shipping anchored in Wonsan's outer harbor during the landing of the First Marine Division, 26 October 1950. Larger ships present include about 19 LSTs, one LSM, one LSD and about 21 transports (APA & AP) and cargo ships (AKA & AK-types). Three minesweepers are visible

at the far right. This view looks approximately south, with Sin-Do island in the foreground. Umi-Do is the small island in the left distance. Landing beaches on the Kalma Pando peninsula are out of view to the right, as is Wonsan city.

Photo #: 80-G-421392

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

LVTs and LCVPs land elements of the First Marine Division at Wonsan, North Korea, 26 October 1950. Note the very heavy wakes produced by the LVTs as they churn toward the beach.

Photo #: 80-G-421388

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

Six U.S. and Republic of Korea LSTs unloading at Wonsan, North Korea, during the landing of the First Marine Division, 26 October 1950. USS LST-1123 is the second from the far end. Nearest LST bears the side number QO-83. This view looks approximately northwest along the eastern shore of the Kalmo Pando peninsula, whose northern end is seen in the left center distance.

Photo #: NH 97054

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

U.S. Navy Auxiliary Minesweepers (AMS) clearing a channel through a minefield, off Wonsan, North Korea, 12 October 1950.

Photo #: 80-G-422245

Opening of Wonsan, October 1950

AMS-type minesweepers at work in Wonsan harbor, Korea, October 1950. The original photo is dated 12 October 1950. Minesweeping had begun there on 10 October.

Photo #: 80-G-443316

Opening of Wonsan, October 1950

Republic of Korea minesweeper YMS-516 sinking in Wonsan harbor, 18 October 1950, after she detonated a magnetic mine during sweeping operations west of Kalma Pando. USS Redhead (AMS-34) is just to the right of the sinking ship, rescuing survivors, as is another minesweeper to the left. Photographed from USS Merganser (AMS-26). ROK YMS-516 was originally the U.S. Navy's YMS-148, which had served in the British Navy in 1943-46.

Photo #: 80-G-422161

Opening of Wonsan, October 1950

USS Merganser (AMS-26) tied up to USS Conserver (ARS-39) in Wonsan Harbor, Korea. Photographed by AFAN W.C. Newbill. The original photo is dated 23 October 1950. Note navigation bouy on Conserver's after deck and ships in background, including another AMS and a high-speed minesweeper (DMS).

Photo #: 80-G-421899

Opening of Wonsan, October 1950

Two U.S. Navy minesweepers (AMS) at work off Wonsan, Korea. The original photo is dated 24 October 1950.

Photo # NH 97054 Minesweeping off Wonsan, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-421392 Landing craft go ashore at Wonsan, 26 October 1950

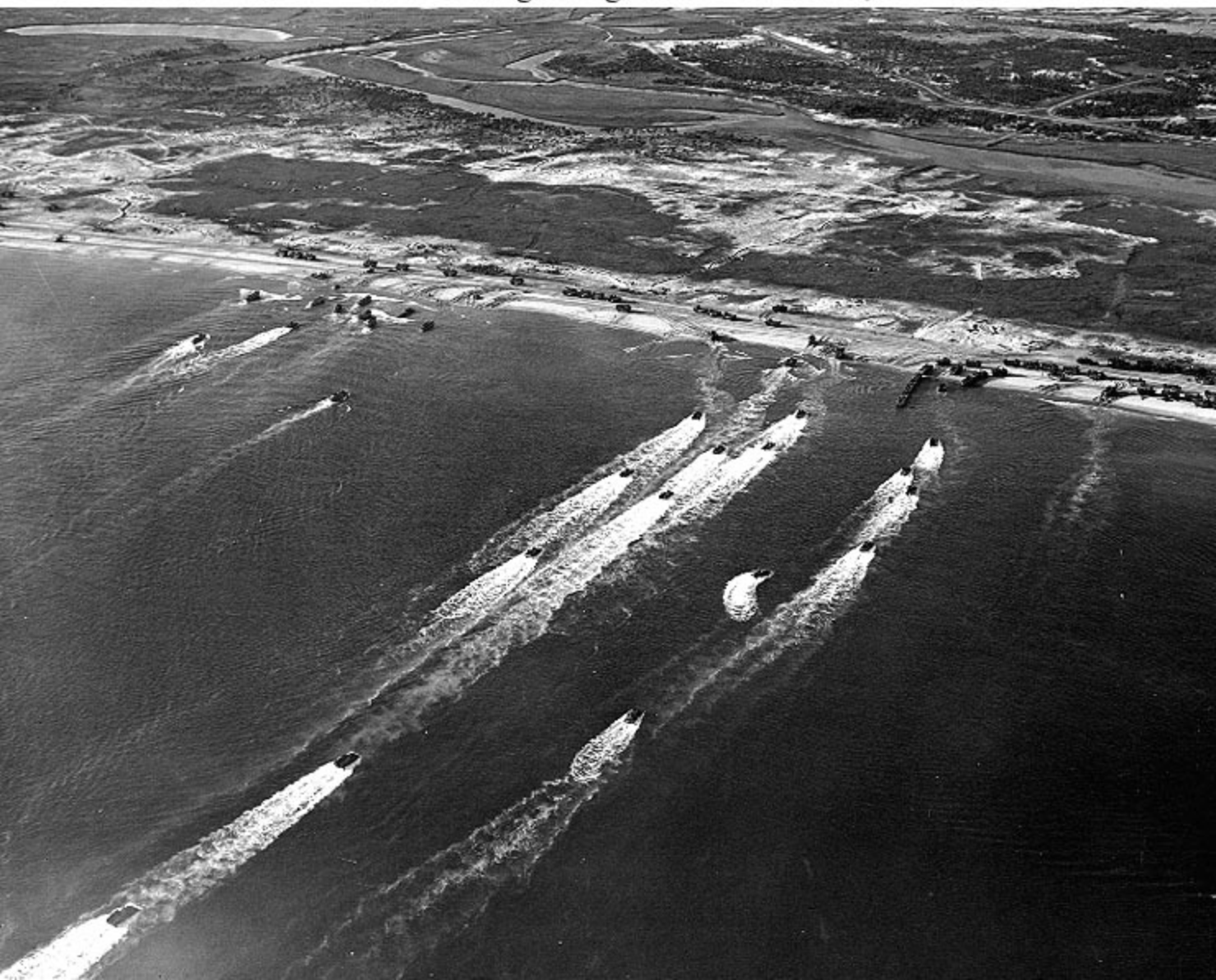


Photo # 80-G-421430 UDT members plan operations at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421526 Loading LST-742 for Wonsan invasion, 13 October 1950

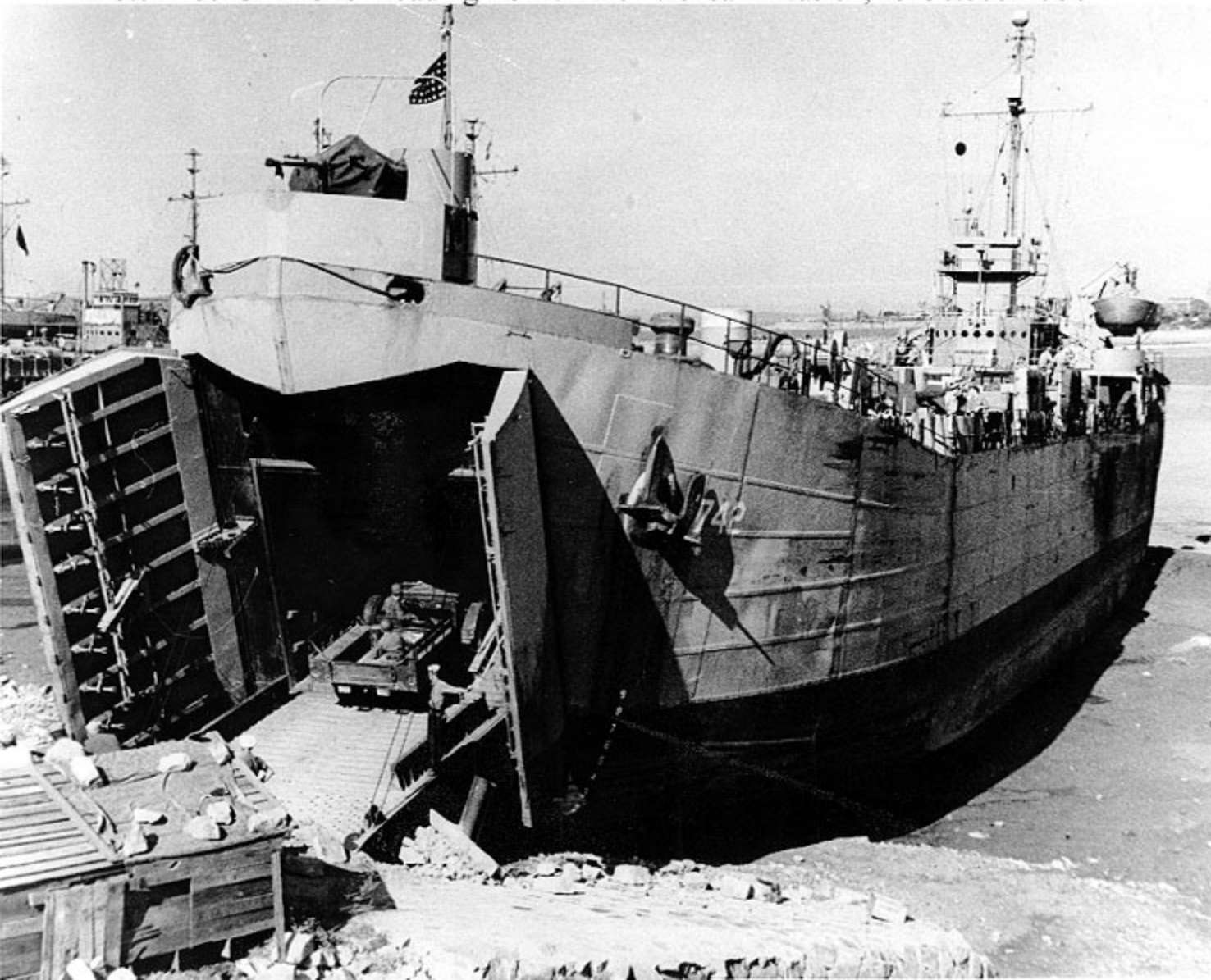


Photo # 80-G-422081 Mine Squadron Three officers confer off Korea, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-422091 Amphibious shipping off Wonsan, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-422164 USS Mocking Bird deploys an acoustic hammer box



Photo # 80-G-421899 Minesweepers at work off Wonsan, Korea, 1950



Photo # 80-G-422161 USS Merganser alongside USS Conserver, off Wonsan, Korea, 1950



Photo # 80-G-422245 Minesweepers operating off Wonsan, Korea, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-443316 South Korean Minesweeper sinking after hitting a mine off Wonsan



Photo # 80-G-421388 LSTs unloading at Wonsan, 26 October 1950

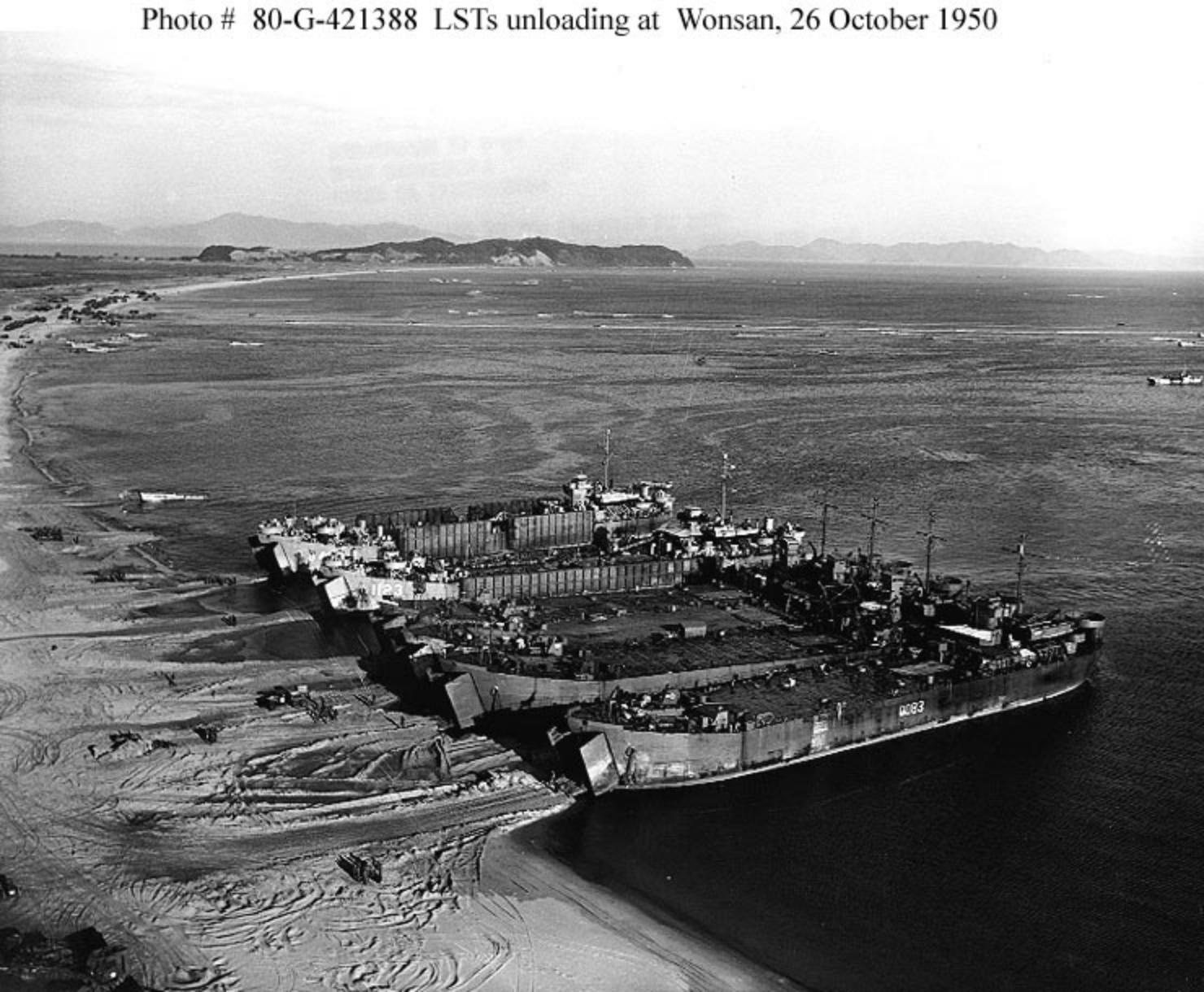


Photo #: 80-G-425997

Korean War Minesweeping

Deploying a float from a U.S. Navy minesweeper (AMS), off Wonsan, North Korea. Original photo is dated 14 November 1950. This ship is probably USS Mockingbird (AMS-27).

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Photo #: 80-G-425998

Korean War Minesweeping

Sailors put a float over the side of U.S. Navy minesweeper (AMS) during mine clearance operations off Wonsan, North Korea. Original photo is dated 14 November 1950. This ship is probably USS Mockingbird (AMS-27).

Photo #: 80-G-425999

Korean War Minesweeping

Streaming a float from U.S. Navy minesweeper (AMS) during mine clearance operations off Wonsan, North Korea. Original photo is dated 14 November 1950. This ship is probably USS Mockingbird (AMS-27).

Photo #: 80-G-426011

Korean War Minesweeping

Crewman attaches a cable cutter to the sweep wire of a U.S. Navy minesweeper (AMS) during mine clearance operations off Wonsan, North Korea. Original photo is dated 14 November 1950. This ship is probably USS Mockingbird (AMS-27).

Photo #: 80-G-421436

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Seaman Robert H. Larking helps Seaman Raymond A. Margozswitz into a rubber suit on board USS Diachenko (APD-123). The Underwater Demolition Team "Frogmen" were preparing to destroy a

North Korean minefield in Wonsan Harbor, 26 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421412

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team members pass a rubber boat from the deck of USS Diachenko (APD-123) to a waiting LCVP, 26 October 1950. They are en route to clear mines from Wonsan harbor, North Korea. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421411

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team swimmers leave USS Diachenko (APD-123) to clear mines from Wonsan harbor, North Korea, 26 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421407

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Teams One and Three board a rubber boat from a USS Diachenko (APD-123) LCVP, 26 October 1950. They are en route to clear mines from Wonsan harbor, North Korea. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421429

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Lieutenant Dan F. Chandler briefs Underwater Demolition Team members on a Wonsan beach, 26 October 1950. The "Frogmen" were there to destroy a North Korean minefield. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two. Note rubber swimming gear and inflatable boat.

Photo #: 80-G-421423

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team "Frogmen" swim ashore from a LCVP in Wonsan harbor, while on a mission to destroy a North Korean minefield, 26 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421399

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team personnel paddle their rubber boat through Wonsan harbor, en route to explode North Korean mines, 25 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421420

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team personnel paddle ashore at Wonsan, while on a mission to destroy a North Korean minefield, 26 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421434

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team members come ashore on a Wonsan beach in a rubber boat, after traversing a North Korean minefield that they later destroyed, 26 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

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Photo #: 80-G-421433

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team "Frogmen" drag their 300-pound rubber boat ashore on a Wonsan beach, after traversing a North Korean minefield that they later destroyed, 26 October 1950. Photographed by C.K. Rose, of Combat Photo Unit Two.

Photo #: 80-G-421301

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Underwater Demolition Team members pull a 300-pound rubber boat ashore at Wonsan, where they destroyed a North Korean minefield, 26 October 1950.

Photo # 80-G-421399 UDT members paddle a rubber boat, off Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-425998 Minesweeping off Korea, 1950



Photo # 80-G-425999 Streaming a float from a minesweeper off Korea, 1950



Photo # 80-G-426011 Attaching a cutter to a minesweeping cable, off Korea, 1950



Photo # 80-G-421436 UDT members put on rubber suits, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421411 UDT personnel leave USS Diachenko, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421412 UDT personnel handling a boat, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421429 Briefing for UDT members at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421407 UDT members board a rubber boat, off Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421301 UDT members pull a rubber boat ashore at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-425997 Minesweeping during the Korean War, 1950



Photo # 80-G-421420 UDT personnel paddle ashore at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421423 UDT members swim ashore at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421433 UDT members drag their boat ashore at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-421434 UDT members landing at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo #: 80-G-421523

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

LSTs loading First Marine Division equipment at Inchon in preparation for the Wonsan operation, 13 October 1950.

Photo #: NH 97077

Inchon, Korea

U.S. Navy "Seabees" unload supplies from trucks and load them aboard LCMs at a pontoon pier near Inchon's tidal basin, 13 October 1950. LCM closest to the camera is from USS Cavalier (APA-37). This view probably was taken during embarkation for the Wonsan operation. Sowolmi-Do island is in the center distance, with many ships anchored beyond and to the left. LSU-1160 is the nearer of two LSUs at the far left. Photographer: AF3 J.R. Ahern.

Photo #: NH 97078

Inchon, Korea

U.S. Navy "Seabees" unload supplies from trucks and load them aboard LCMs at a pontoon pier near Inchon's tidal basin, 13 October 1950. LCM closest to the camera is from USS Cavalier (APA-37). This view probably was taken during embarkation for the Wonsan operation. Sowolmi-Do island is in the center distance, with many ships anchored beyond and to the left. LSU-1160 is the nearer of two LSUs at the far left. Photographer: AF3 J.R. Ahern.

Photo #: NH 96879

USS Gunston Hall (LSD-5)

En route to the Wonsan invasion area, 26 October 1950. She was one of many ships in the invasion convoy.

Photo #: 80-G-421372

USS Missouri (BB-63)

Anchored in the outer harbor of Wonsan, Korea, 25 October 1950. A British destroyer is in the right background.

Photo #: 80-G-421383

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

Shipping in the outer harbor at Wonsan, North Korea, during the landing of the First Marine Division, 26 October 1950. Peninsula in the middle distance is the Kalmo Pando, with Wonsan city and the inner harbor beyond.

Photo #: 80-G-422311

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

Aerial view looking east over Wonsan city during the landings, circa 26 October 1950. The Kalma Pando, site of the landing beaches, is in the middle distance. Sin-Do island is beyond, to the left. Amphibious shipping is anchored to the right of Sin-Do.

Photo #: 80-G-422073

Wonsan Landing, October 1950

USS LST-1048 launching LVT amphibious tractors during landing operations in Wonsan Harbor, North Korea, 26 October 1950. Note transport shipping anchored in the distance.

Photo #: NH 96880

Wonsan Landing, October 1950

LVTs and other landing craft head for the beach to put elements of the First Marine Division ashore at Wonsan, North Korea, circa 26 October 1950.

Photo #: NH 96881

Wonsan Landing, October 1950

LVTs, LCVPs and an LCM beaching on the Kalmo Pando, at Wonsan, North Korea, to land elements of the First Marine Division, 26 October 1950. The LCM at left appears to be from USS Union (AKA-106).

Photo #: 80-G-421315

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

LCMs unloading on the Kalmo Pando beaches, at Wonsan, North Korea, with LVTs standing by to assist, 26 October 1950. The stranded LCVP in the right background is from USS Bexar (APA-237). Several LSTs are beached beyond that.

Photo #: NH 97143

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

U.S. Marines disembark from Navy LCVPs on the landing beach at Wonsan, Korea, 26 October 1950. Note construction equipment and vehicles on the beach.

Photo #: 80-G-422281

Wonsan Landings, October 1950

Six LSTs and many landing craft unloading on the Kalma Pando beaches near Wonsan city, circa 26 October 1950. Amphibious shipping is anchored in the right distance, with Sin-Do island to the left of the anchorage.

Photo # NH 96880 LVTs headed for the beach at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # NH 96879 USS Gunston Hall en route to Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # NH 97077 Loading supplies in landing craft, at Inchon, October 1950



Photo # NH 97078 Loading landing craft at Inchon, October 1950





Photo # 80-G-421372 USS Missouri off Wonsan, Korea, 25 October 1950

Photo # 80-G-421383 Shipping off Wonsan, 26 October 1950



Photo # 80-G-422073 USS LST-1048 launching LVTs off Wonsan, October 1950



80-G-422311 Aerial photo of Wonsan, Korea, October 1950

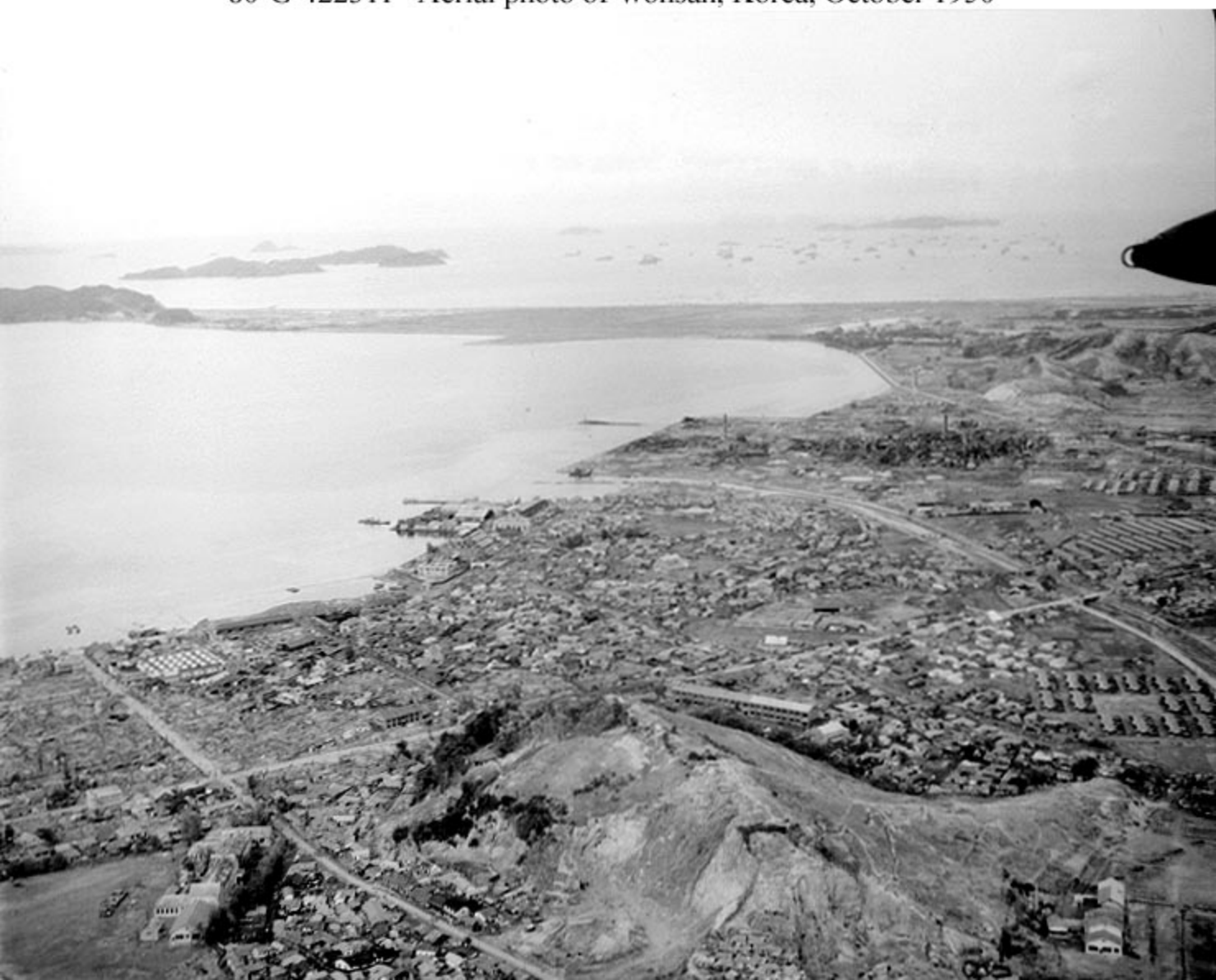


Photo # 80-G-421315 Landing craft unloading at Wonsan, 26 October 1950



Photo # 80-G-422281 LSTs unloading at Wonsan, October 1950



Photo # 80-G-421523 LSTs loading for Wonsan invasion, 13 October 1950



Photo # NH 96881 Landings at Wonsan, Oct. 1950



Photo # NH 97143 Marines disembark from LCVPs at Wonsan, Korea, 26 October 1950

ROSE, CAV-2



Photo #: 80-G-422376

Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander, Seventh Fleet, Major General Edward M. Almond, U.S. Army, Commanding General, Tenth Corps, and Rear Admiral James H. Doyle, USN, Commander, Task Force 90 confer aboard USS Missouri (BB-63), off Korea, prior to the invasion of Wonsan. Original photo is dated 2 November 1950, but was probably taken in mid-October.

Photo #: 80-G-668794

Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, USN (left), Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Far East, and Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, USN, Commander, Seventh Fleet on board USS Missouri (BB-63), off Korea on 18 October 1950, during preliminary operations for the Wonsan invasion.

Photo #: 80-G-421480

Wonsan Operation, October 1950

Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, USN, Commander U.S. Naval Forces Far East (at left), is greeted at Wonsan airfield by Major General Field Harris, USMC, Commanding General of the First Marine Air Wing, 19 October 1950. Elements of the Wing had arrived at Wonsan by air on 13-17 October. Flight operations were sustained by aerial resupply until the landing beaches were opened on 26 October. Note MGen. Harris's shoulder holster and ammunition for a .38 caliber revolver.

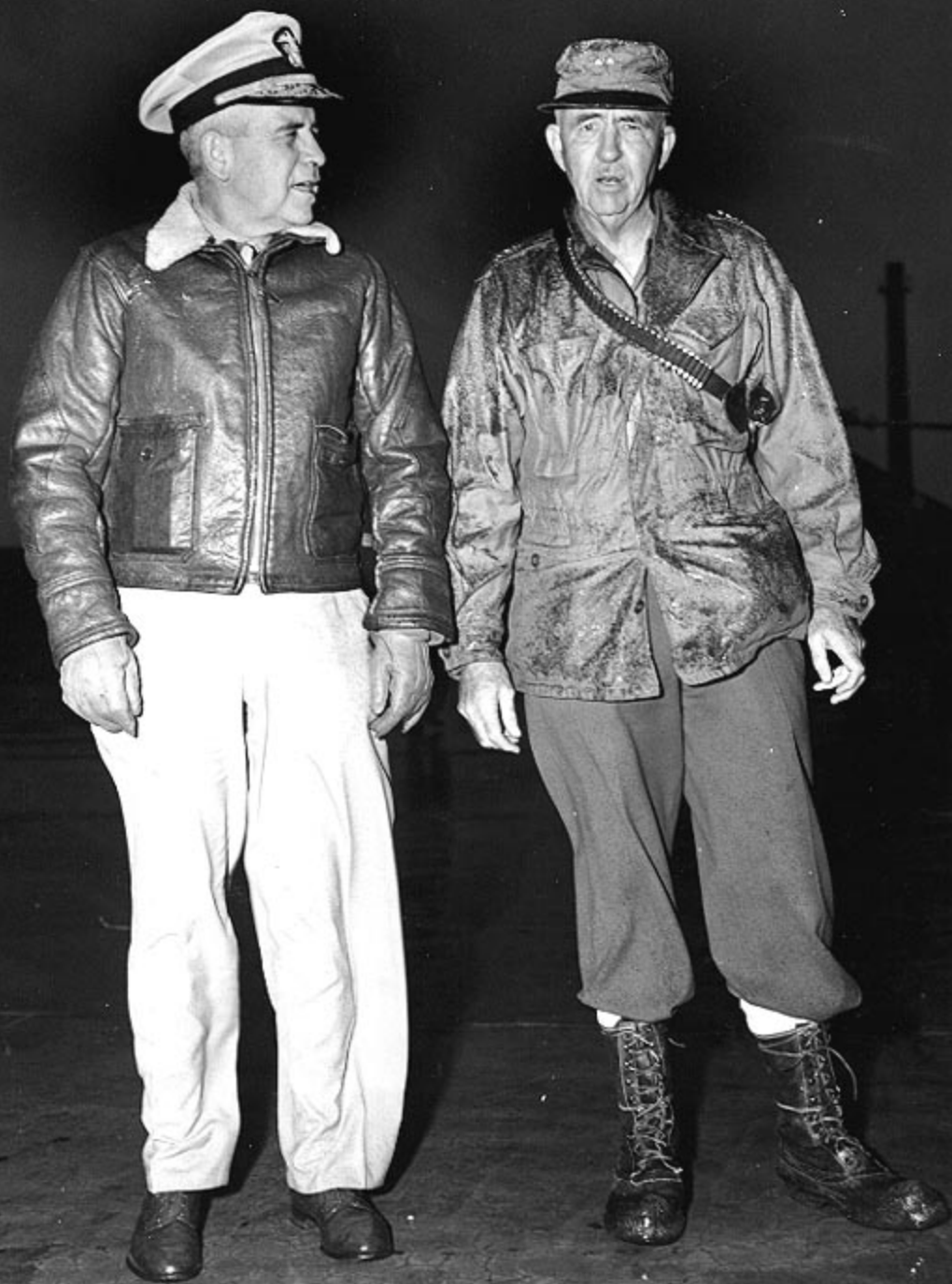


Photo # 80-G-668794 VAdms. C.T. Joy & A.D. Struble on USS Missouri, Oct. 1950



Photo # 80-G-422376 Flag conference on USS Missouri, off Korea, Nov. 1950

Photo # 80-G-421480 VAdm. Joy & MGen. Harris at Wonsan, 1950



The Hungnam Evacuation, 10-24 December 1950

Generally described as an "amphibious operation in reverse", the evacuation of Hungnam encompassed the safe withdrawal of the bulk of UN forces in eastern North Korea. It was the largest sealift since the 1945 Okinawa operation. In barely two weeks, over a hundred-thousand military personnel, 17,500 vehicles and 350,000 measurement tons of cargo were pulled out.

Photo # 80-G-425452 Marine guards POWs aboard ship, 1951



Photo # 80-G-424455 USS St. Paul bombarding off Hungnam, Korea, Dec. 1950



Photo # 80-G-423913 Fuel drums on the docks at Hungnam, during evacuation, Dec. 1950



Photo # NH 95597 Korean refugees on SS Meredith Victory, Dec. 1950



Photo # NH 97060 Marines board USS Bayfield at Hungnam



Photo # K-11771 Hungnam is blown up as USS Begor stands by, 24 Dec. 1950

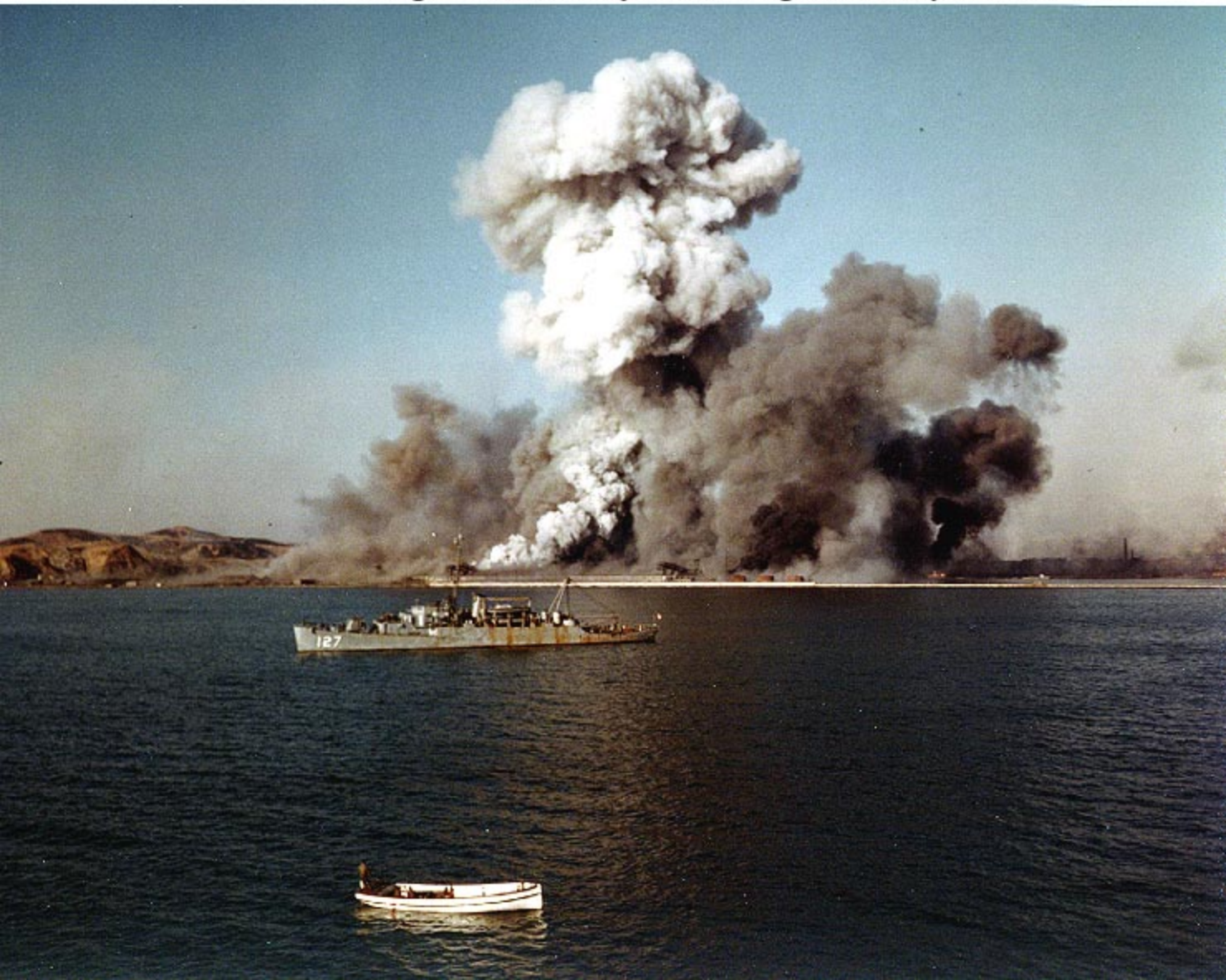


Photo # 80-G-424434 Operating a winch in a snowstorm off Hungnam, December 1950



Photo # 80-G-424634 Operating on Korean soldiers aboard USNS Fred C. Ainsworth, 1950



Photo # 80-G-425454 Capt. F.B. Eggers with MGen. D.G. Barr, off Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-423911 Waterfront at Hungnam during evacuation, Dec. 1950



Photo # 80-G-423915 Fuel drums await evacuation at Hungnam, Dec. 1950



Photo # 80-G-424096 Refugees boarding an LST at Hungnam, December 1950



Photo # 80-G-424505 Truck convoy moves toward beach at Hungnam, December 1950



Photo # 80-G-425954 Hungnam waterfront during evacuation, December 1950



Photo # NH 97015 Loading a Jeep during the Hungnam Evacuation, 1950



Photo # 80-G-427198 USS St. Paul bombarding during Hungnam evacuation, Dec. 1950



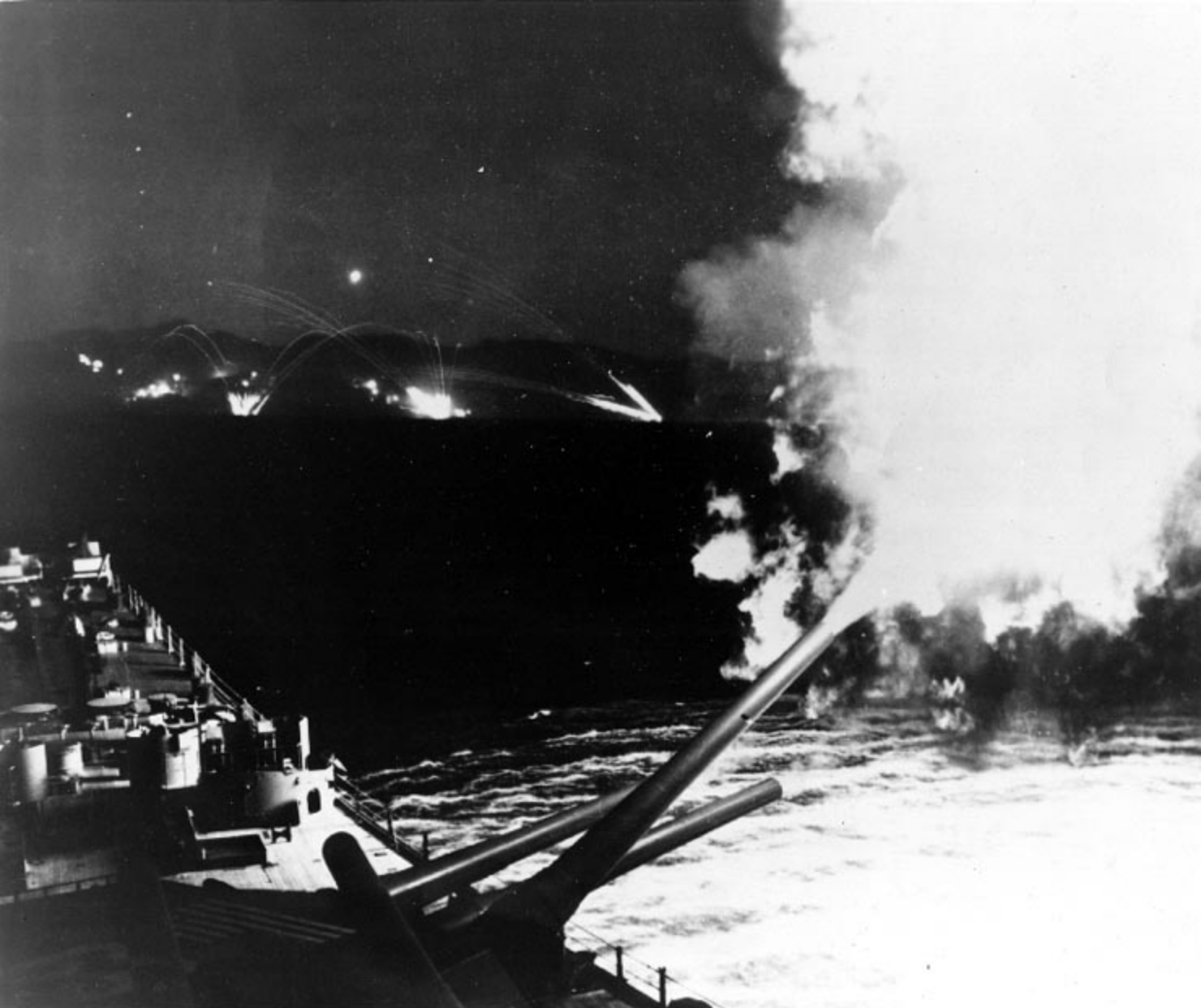


Photo # NH 96811 Composite view -- USS Missouri & LSMRs bombard Korea, 1950.

Photo # 80-G-424424 LCVPs race away from Hungnam, 24 December 1950



Photo # 80-G-424297 USS Begor stands by during demolition of Hungnam, Korea, Dec. 1950

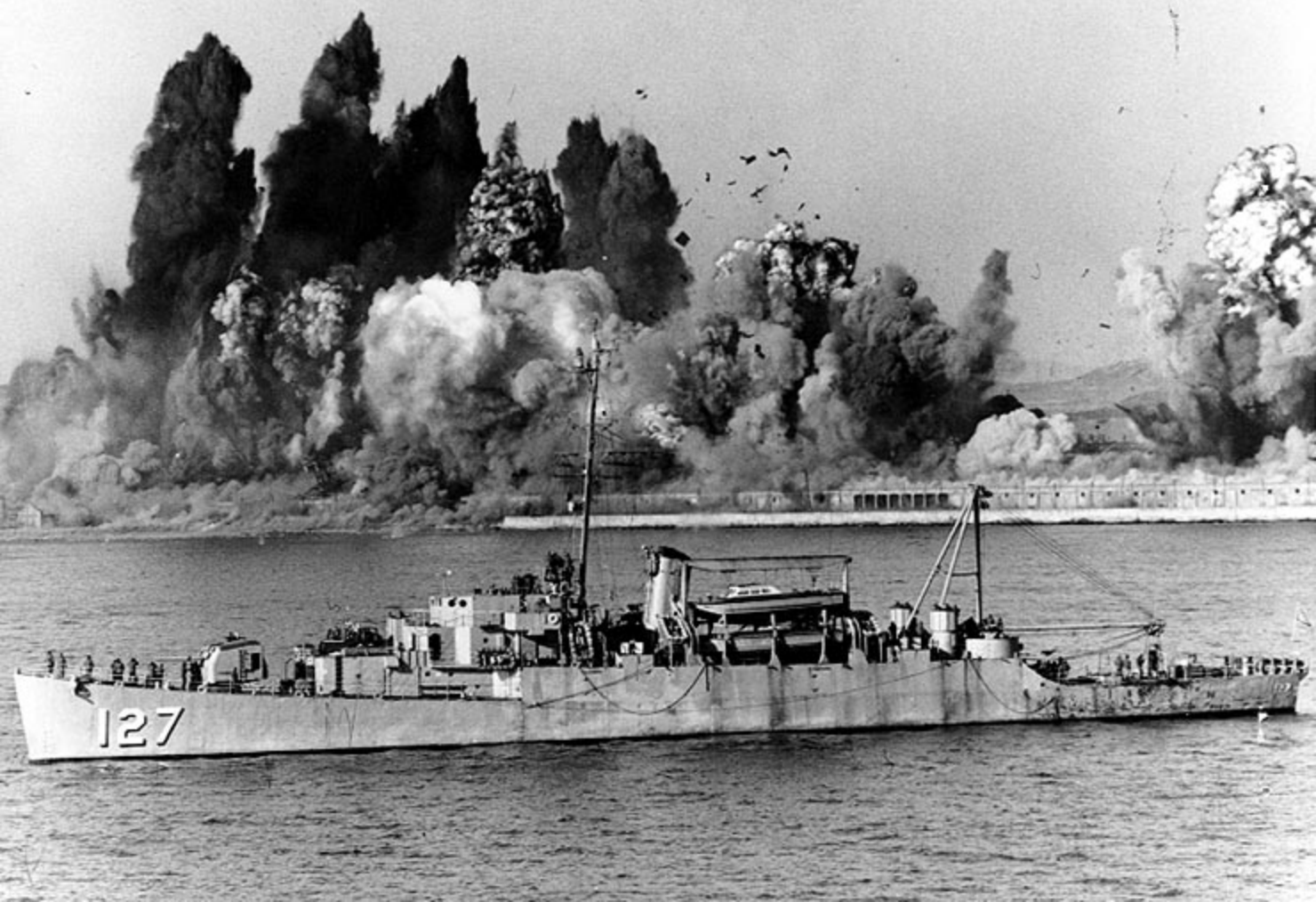


Photo # K-11769 Demolition of Hungnam, 24 Dec. 1950



Photo # K-11770 USS Begor stands by as Hungnam is blown up, 24 Dec. 1950



Photo # 80-G-426403 Demolition of Hungnam port facilities, Dec. 1950

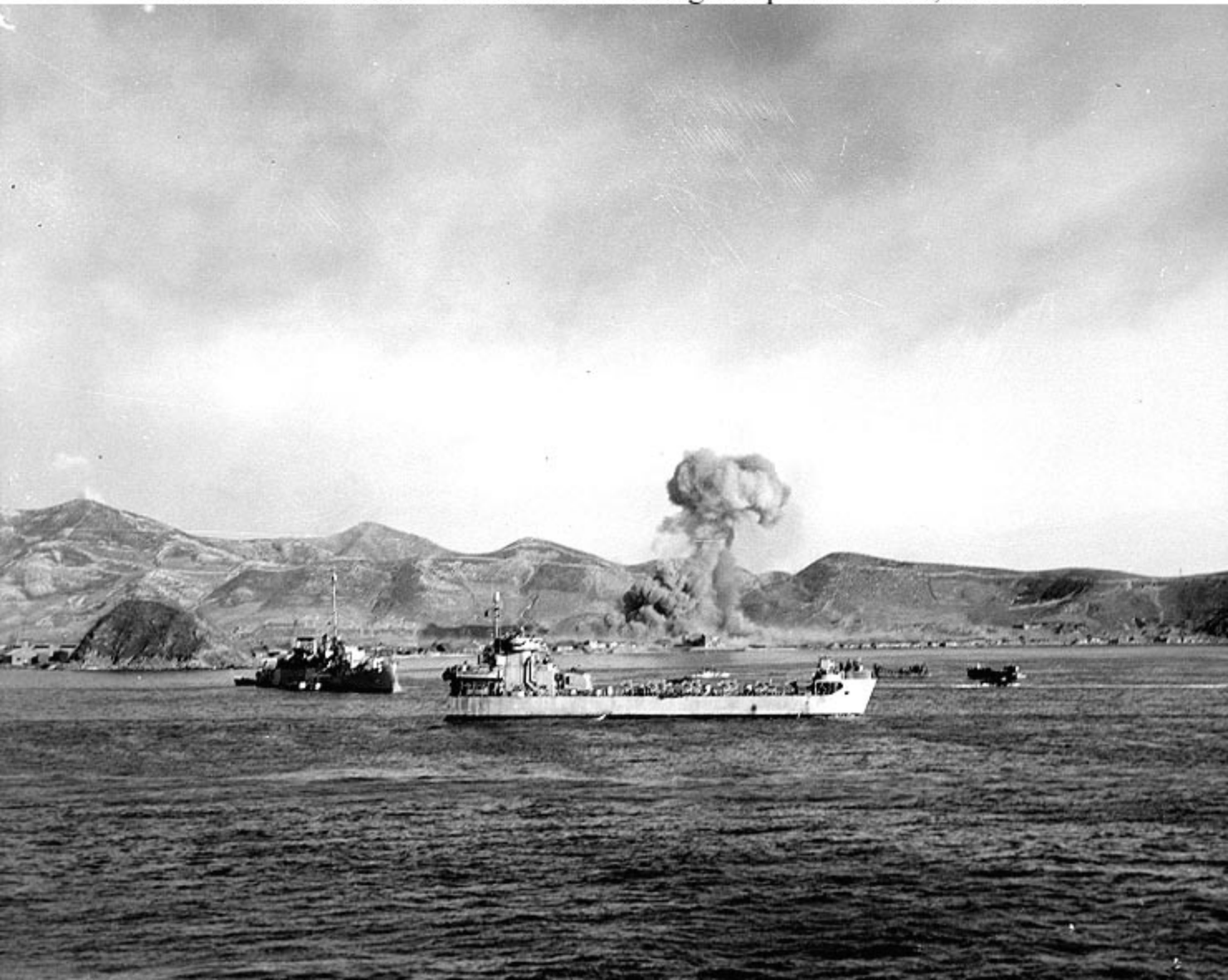


Photo #: SC 357227

Korean War Ground Combat

Personnel of Companies A and K, 35th Infantry Regiment, keep a sharp lookout for movement in the Communist-held area in the background, as U.N. forces bombard the vicinity with white phosphorous shells. Photograph is dated 1 February 1951.

Photo #: NH 97281

USS Boxer (CV-21)

Four F9F-2 "Panther" jet fighters roar past the carrier, with dive brakes, landing gear and arresting hooks down, preparing to land on board after returning from a mission over North Korea, 23 June 1951. The planes and their pilots are from Fighter Squadron 721 (VF-721), a Naval Reserve squadron formerly based at Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois.

Photo #: NH 97286

USS Boxer (CV-21)

"Deck Launch -- Visible rings of vapor encircle a Corsair fighter as it turns up prior to being launched from the USS Boxer for a strike against communist targets in Korea. Hovering to the stern of the aircraft carrier, the every-present helicopter plane guard stands by to assist if any emergency arises." Photograph and caption were released in Washington, D.C., on 20 July 1951. Planes are Vought F4U-4s. Helicopter is a Sikorski HO3S.

Photo #: NH 97042

USS Princeton (CV-37)

Aviation Ordnanceman Airmen J.V. Lykins and D.F. Jenkins "move two truck loads of bombs onto the bomb elevator ready for the six-deck journey to the flight deck to be loaded on waiting aircraft. Over 100 tons of ammunition are loaded and flown from USS Princeton each operational day." Quoted from the original caption released with this photo by Commander, Naval Forces Far East under date of 16 May 1951. The inscription over the elevator door reads: "Maximum Load 5500 lbs".

Photo #: 80-G-428678

Hwachon Dam Air Strikes, April-May 1951

Torpedo attack on the Hwachon Reservoir dam by AD "Skyraiders" of Attack Squadron 195 (VA-195) from USS Princeton (CV-37), 1 May 1951. This successful strike, and earlier bomb attacks by Navy and U.S. Air Force planes, were made to deny the enemy the tactical use of controlled flooding on the Pukhan and Han rivers. Torpedoes were used after bombs failed to achieve the desired results. They destroyed one flood gate and partially destroyed another. This was the only Korean War use of torpedoes. The Hwachon Reservoir was later recaptured by U.N. forces.

Photo #: 80-G-432589

USS Leonard F. Mason (DD-852)

Off the rugged Korean coast, while on a bombardment mission. Photograph is dated 5 September 1951, but was taken earlier in the year, as Leonard F. Mason left the Western Pacific for the U.S. in late July 1951. Note snowy mountainsides in the background.

Photo #: 80-G-426954

USS Missouri (BB-63)

Fires a three-gun salvo from her number two turret at a Korean Target, circa February 1951. Note U.S. flag and the ship's hull number used as identification markings on the forward turret.

Photo #: NH 97104

Grumman F7F "Tigercat" Night Fighter, of Marine aircraft squadron VMF-513

"Marine Corps Night Fighters in Korea -- Mechanics assigned the care of the F7F flown by Long and Woodward as part of Marine Night Fighter Squadron VMF 513 meet the men as dusk sets in and the F7F Tiger Cats prepare to leap on their prey from the black skies over Korea." "(left to right) Pilot Long, USMC; Cpl. T.R. Moore, ...; Sgt. T. R. Choate, USMC; ... Warrant Officer Woodworth." Photograph and caption released by Commander Naval Forces, Far East, under date of 26 May 1951. Note that the two sentences use different spellings of the last man's name.

Photo # NH 97281 F9F "Panthers" prepare to land on USS Boxer, off Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-428678 Torpedo attack on Hwachon Dam, Korea, May 1951



Photo # 80-G-432589 USS Leonard F. Mason off Korea, 1951



Photo # NH 97042 Moving bombs on board USS Princeton, 1951

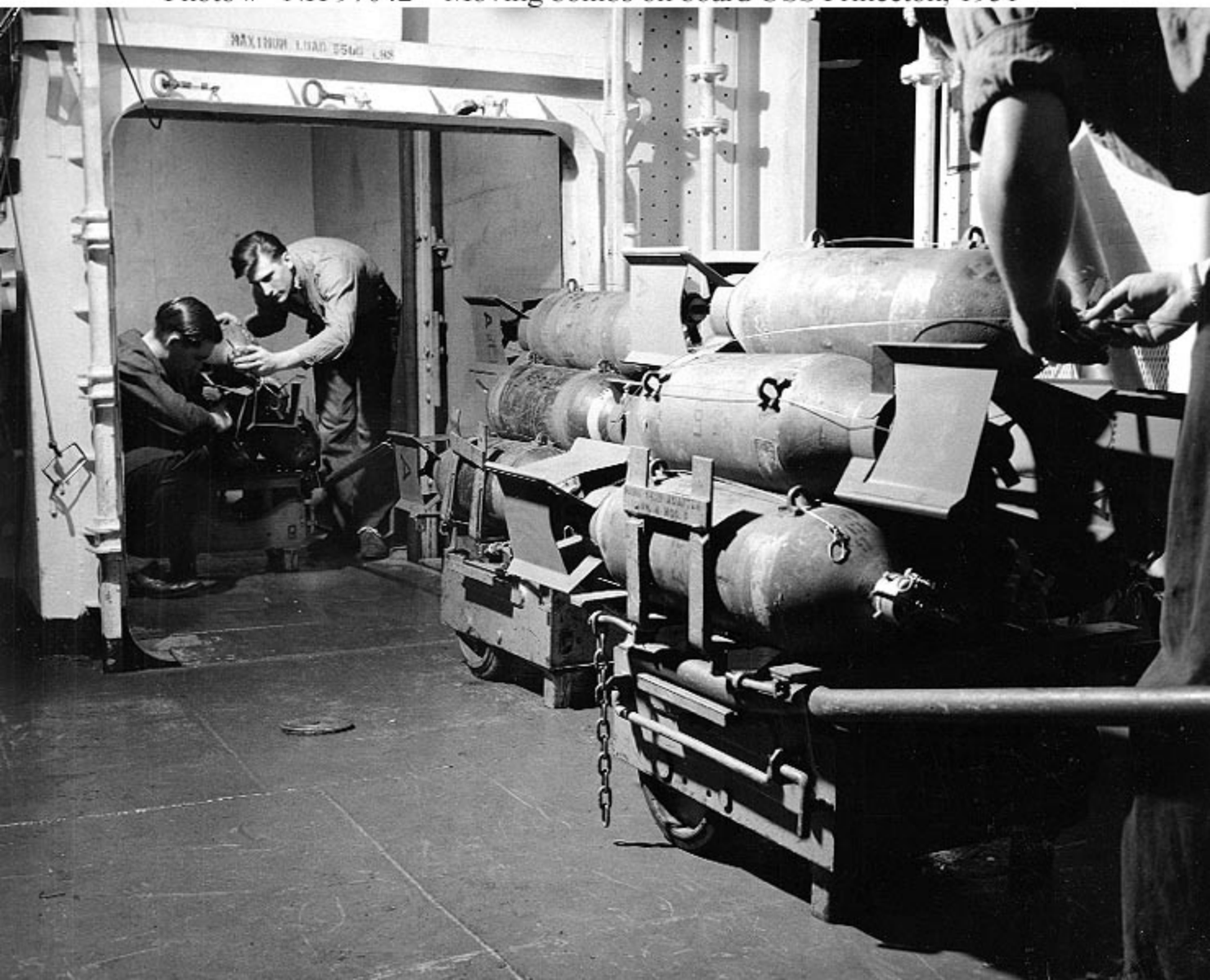


Photo # NH 97104 Marine F7F night fighter crew prepares for a mission, Korea, 1951





Photo # 80-G-426954 USS Missouri firing 3-gun salvo off Korea, 1951

Photo # NH 97286 F4U taking off from USS Boxer, off Korea, 1951



Photo # SC 357227 Troops watch bombardment of enemy-held area in Korea, Feb. 1951



Photo #: NH 97312

USS Princeton (CV-37)

At sea off the coast of Korea with F4U aircraft parked aft and F9F jet fighters forward. The original photograph is dated 8 June 1951.

Photo #: 80-G-439899

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

Underway at sea, 9 April 1951, while en route to operating areas off Formosa.

Photo #: NH 97075

USS Princeton (CV-37)

Scoreboard on the carrier's bridge wing, showing the work done by aircraft of Air Group 19 while embarked on Princeton from 5 December 1950 to 29 May 1951. The photograph was released by Commander Naval Forces Far East under date of 7 June 1951.

Photo #: NH 97045

USS Princeton (CV-37)

Awards ceremony on the flight deck, in which 31 Naval Aviators of Air Group 19 received Air Medals, and two more received Gold Stars in lieu of a third Air Medal, circa May 1951. The medals were presented by Captain William O. Gallery, the carrier's Commanding Officer. They were awarded "For meritorius achievement in aerial flights in attacks on hostile North Korean and Chinese Communist forces, while upholding policies of the United Nations Security Council". The ceremonies included a fly past salute by Air Group 19 fighter planes. Note still and motion picture photographers at work, and HO3S helicopter parked aft. Also flight deck barrier rigged, but retracted, in lower part of the image. This photograph was released by Commander, Naval Forces Far East on 16 May 1951.

Photo #: 80-G-439905

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

An Attack Squadron 65 (VA-65) AD-2 "Skyraider" taxies forward on the flight deck, during Korean War operations in May 1951.

Photo #: NH 97061

Grumman F9F "Panther"

Is fueled by crewmen on the flight deck of USS Boxer (CV-21), during Korean War operations. The original photograph was released by Commander Naval Forces Far East, under date of 6 July 1951.

Photo #: 80-G-439895

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

Members of the carrier's Ordnance Department pose with decorated 2000-pound bombs, during Korean War operations, 9 March 1951. Messages painted on the bombs are: "Greetings from PhilCee"; "Happy Easter"; and "Listen! To This One it will Kill you". Among the planes parked in the background are F4U-4Bs of Fighter Squadron 113 (VF-113).

Photo #: 80-G-439902

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

250-pound bombs being loaded under the wings of a Douglas AD "Skyraider" of Attack Squadron 65, during operations off the Korean coast, 21 May 1951. A cart of 5-inch rockets and a second cart of 250-pound bombs are also present.

Photo #: 80-G-439904

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

Ordnancemen attach 250-pound bombs to the wing of a Vought F4U-4B "Corsair", during operations off the Korean coast, 21 May 1951. Note use of the bomb rack and plane's flap hinge as foot stands. Plane in the right background is an Attack Squadron 65 (VA-65) AD-2 "Skyraider" (Bureau Number 122318), with Landing Signal Officer stripes on its tail.

Photo #: 80-G-439903

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

Ordnancemen loading rockets beneath the port wing of a Fighter Squadron 64 (VF-64) F4U-4B "Corsair", during operations off the Korean coast, 21 May 1951. Note different types of rocket warheads, and details of carts used to transport the rockets.

Photo #: NH 97066

USS Boxer (CV-21)

"Plane Captain Felix A. Norris, USNR, aids in strapping in the pilot of his Corsair fighter. Soon the deadly Corsair will be diving on an enemy bridge or supply dump in North Korea, pinpointing its targets with bombs, napalm and rockets." "The pilot is Lieut. (jg) John W. White, Jr. ... Note the Confederate flag patch on his right shoulder, signifying the Memphis 'Rebel' squadron." This photograph and caption was released by USS Boxer under date of 27 June 1951. It was taken on 26 June. Boxer carried two squadrons of F4U "Corsair" fighters at this time, VF-791 and VF-884. Both were Naval Reserve units reactivated for Korean War service.

Photo #: 80-G-431289

Vought F4U-4 "Corsair" (Bureau No. 81712), of Fighter Squadron 791 (VF-791)

Makes vapor rings with its propeller as it takes off from USS Boxer (CV-21) for a Korean War air strike. Photo is dated 6 July 1951. Note small bombs under the plane's wings and flight deck distance markings. The "Corsair" is just passing the 500-foot point.

Photo #: 80-G-439897

USS Philippine Sea (CV-47)

Firefighting crews finish extinguishing a burning Vought F4U-4B (Bureau Number 97428) that had been hit by a 20mm round accidentally fired by another plane as it landed at 1807 hours on 11 March 1951, during Korean War operations. The fire was out by 1823 hrs, and the damaged F4U was jettisoned as a total loss at 1850 hrs on the same day. Four men were injured in the incident.

Photo #: NH 97047

USS Princeton (CV-37)

Two Grumman F9F-2 "Panther" fighters dump fuel as they fly past the carrier, during Korean War operations circa May 1951. Photographed from a VC-61 plane piloted by Lieutenant (Junior Grade) George Elmies. This photograph was released by Commander, Naval Forces Far East under date of 23 May 1951. The plane on left is Bureau # 123583.

Photo #: 80-G-432307

Grumman F9F-2 "Panther" fighters, of Fighter Squadron 721 (VF-721) from USS Boxer (CV-21)

Over Wonsan, North Korea, during a strike on enemy communications and railroad facilities. Photo is dated 6 June 1951. These planes are Bureau #s 123643 (# 106), piloted by Lt(JG) Ray H. Anthony, USNR, and 123668 (# 124), piloted by Lt(JG) Herbert G. Pickartz, USNR. Both pilots are former "Weekend Warriors" from Naval Air Station Glenview, Illinois.

Photo #: 80-G-429645

Grumman F9F-2 "Panther" fighter (Bureau # 123649), of Fighter Squadron 721 (VF-721)

Flying escort for a photo plane, near Sinpo, North Korea. Pilot is Lt(JG) T.G. Nielson, USNR. This aircraft is based aboard USS Boxer (CV-21). Photo is dated 9 June 1951. Note rugged terrain below.

Photo #: 80-G-428270

USS Valley Forge (CV-45)

Crewmen participate in a snowball fight, while clearing snow from the carrier's flight deck during operations off Korea, circa early 1951. Photo is dated 8 May 1951, but Valley Forge ended her second Korean War deployment in late March of that year. Planes parked on deck are F4U-4 "Corsair" fighters. That at left, with rockets on its wing, is Bureau # 81150.

Photo #: 80-G-439846

Sikorski HO3S-1 helicopter (Bureau Number 122716), of squadron HU-1 rescues Lieutenant (Junior Grade) M.E. Thompson, USN, pilot of a Vought F4U-5N "Corsair" fighter (Bureau No. 124501) that

crashed on takeoff from USS Philippine Sea (CV-47) at 1345 hours, 27 January 1951, off the Korean coast.

Photo #: 80-G-439847

Sikorski HO3S-1 helicopter (Bureau Number 122716), of squadron HU-1 returns Lieutenant (Junior Grade) M.E. Thompson, USN, to the flight deck of USS Philippine Sea (CV-47) after rescuing him from the sea off the coast of Korea. He was the pilot of a Vought F4U-5N "Corsair" fighter (Bureau No. 124501) that crashed while taking off from the carrier at 1345 hours on 27 January 1951.

Photo #: 80-G-439893

Sikorski HO3S-1 helicopter (Bureau Number 122715), of squadron HU-1 on the the flight deck of USS Philippine Sea (CV-47), off the coast of Korea, 29 January 1951. Note forklift and Le Tourneau crane in the background, parked near the carrier's island.

Photo # 80-G-439895 Decorated bombs aboard USS Philippine Sea, off Korea, March 1951



Photo # NH 97045 Awards ceremony on USS Princeton, May 1951

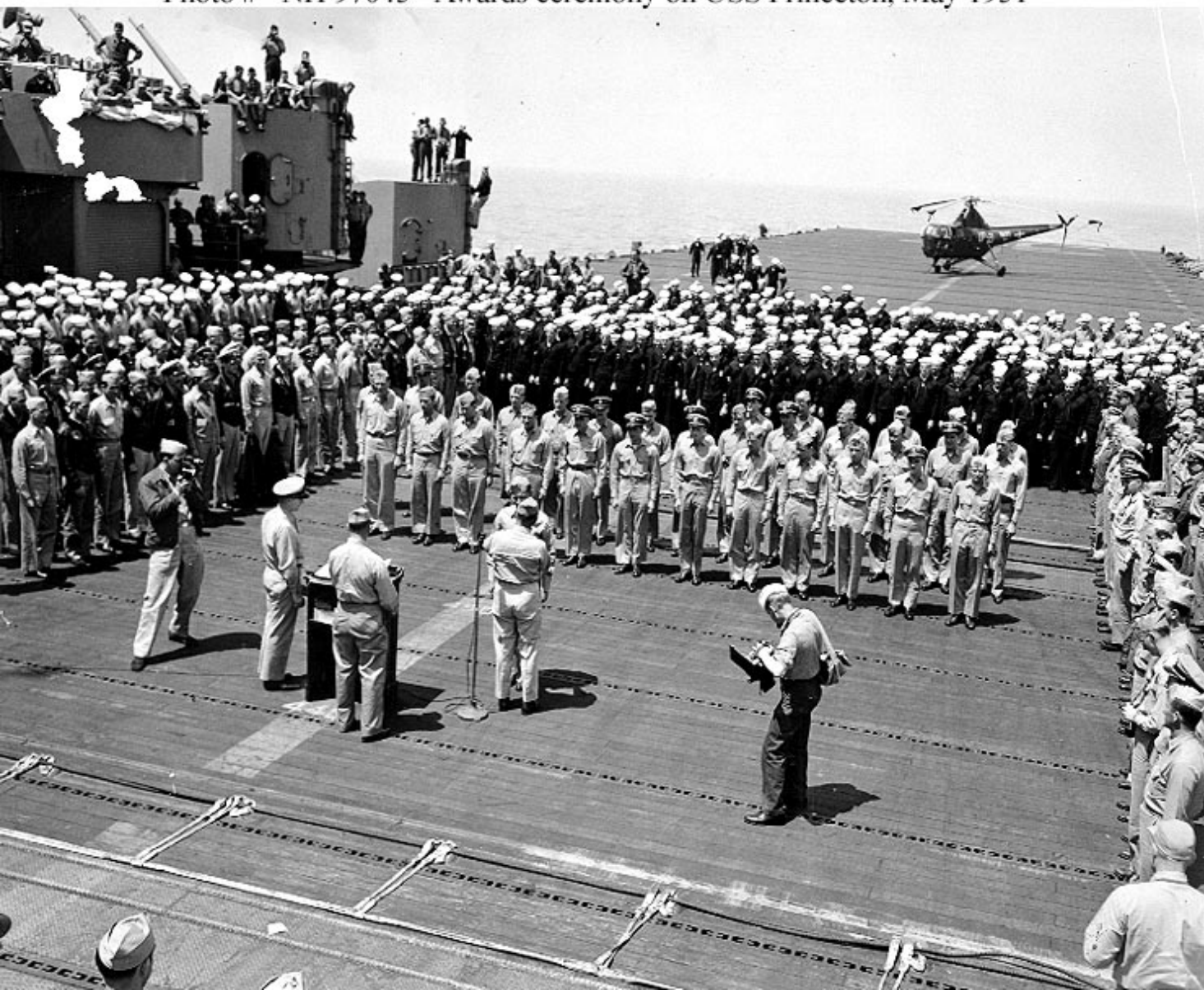


Photo # NH 97075 Scoreboard on USS Princeton, 1951

U.S.S. PRINCETON ★ AIR GROUP 19

[illegible]

SORTIES

CORSAIRS 2337
SKYRAIDERS 1705
PANTHER JETS 1092
CLOSE AIR SUPPORT 206

TONS

Photo # NH 97312 USS Princeton at sea off the Korean coast, June 1951



Photo # 80-G-439899 USS Philippine Sea en route to the Formosa area, April 1951



Photo # 80-G-439902 Arming aircraft aboard USS Philippine Sea, off Korea, May 1951



Photo # 80-G-439903 Arming an F4U-4B aboard USS Philippine Sea, off Korea, May 1951



Photo # 80-G-439904 Loading bombs on an AD "Skyraider", aboard USS Philippine Sea



Photo # 80-G-439905 AD "Skyraider" on flight deck of USS Philippine Sea, 1951



Photo # NH 97061 Fueling a F9F aboard USS Boxer, 1951



Photo # NH 97066 Strapping the pilot into a F4U on USS Boxer



Photo # 80-G-431289 F4U-4 taking off from USS Boxer, off Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-439897 Putting out aircraft fire aboard USS Philippine Sea, March 1951



Photo # NH 97047 F9F fighters fly past USS Princeton, 1951



Photo # 80-G-432307 USS Boxer F9Fs over Wonsan, 1951



Photo # 80-G-429645 F9F-2 over Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-428270 Snow on USS Valley Forge, off Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-439846 Helicopter rescues pilot of crashed plane, off Korea, 1951



Photo # 80-G-439847 Helicopter lands aboard USS Philippine Sea after rescue, 1951



Photo # 80-G-439893 HO3S-1 aboard USS Philippine Sea, off Korea, Jan. 1951

